

### **Skills 4**

Activity Book Gra

Grade 1

Grade 1

### **Skills** 4

**Activity Book** 

Amplify Core Knowledge Language Arts



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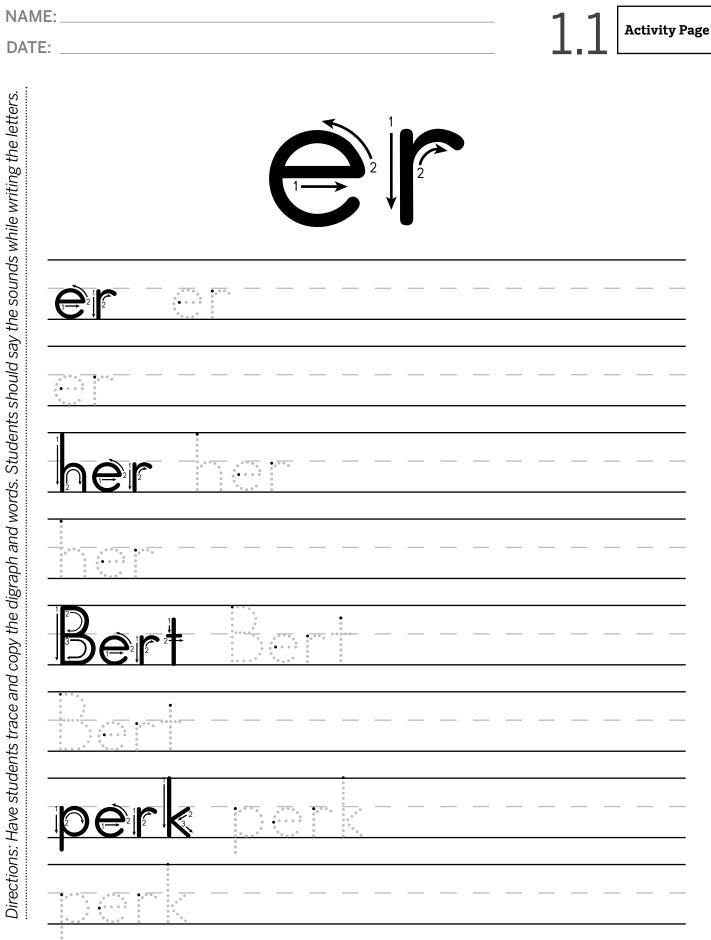
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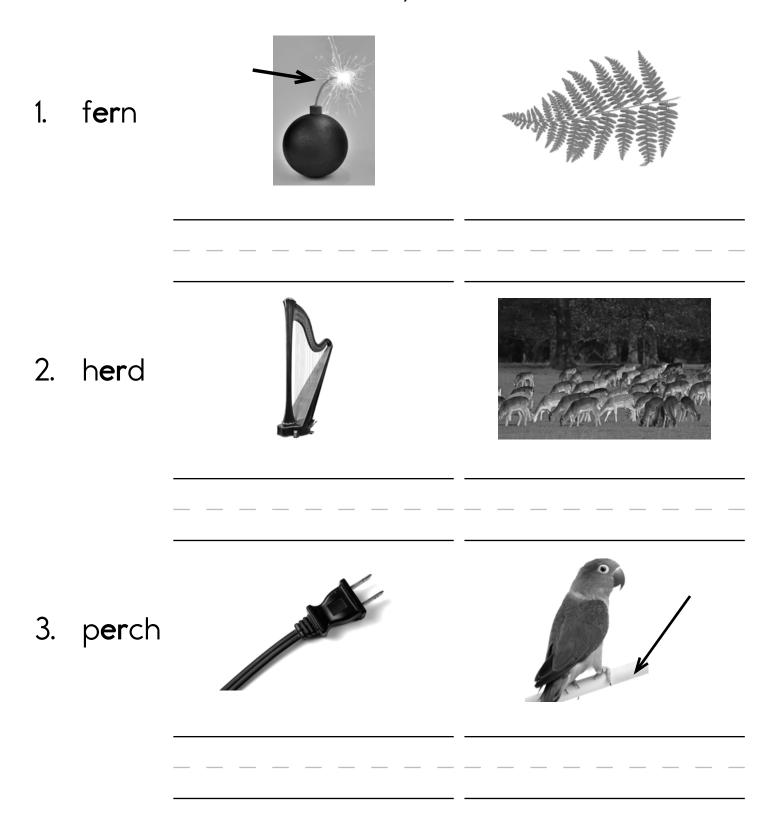
### Skills 4

### **Activity Book**

This Activity Book contains activity pages that accompany many of the lessons from the Teacher Guide for Unit 4. The activity pages are organized and numbered according to the lesson number and the order in which they are used within the lesson. For example, if there are two activity pages for Lesson 4, the first will be numbered 4.1 and the second 4.2. The activity pages in this book do not always include written instructions for students because the instructions would have words that are not decodable. Teachers will explain these activity pages to the students orally, using the instructions in the Teacher Guide. The Activity Book is a student component, which means each student should have an Activity Book.



Print the words on the lines where they fit best.



NAME:		
DATE:		
DATE.		



Today our class started Unit 4 of the Core Knowledge Language Arts program. The Reader for this unit is called *The Green Fern Zoo*. Your child will bring home stories you can read together about zoo keeper Vern and the different types of animals he cares for at the Green Fern Zoo. Remember that reading at home with your child is important for his or her success as a reader.

In addition, your child's spelling words for this week include the days of the week. Students will practice writing the date, including the days of the week. All of the spelling words this week are Tricky Words. Tricky Words do not play by the rules, meaning there are spellings that do not sound the way students would expect them to. These words need to be memorized, so your child will benefit from practice reading and writing them at home.

# Spelling Words

- 1. Monday
- 2. Tuesday
- 3. Wednesday
- 4. Thursday
- 5. Friday
- 6. Saturday
- 7. Sunday
- 8. Tricky Word: would

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	•/	<b>_</b>	I V			

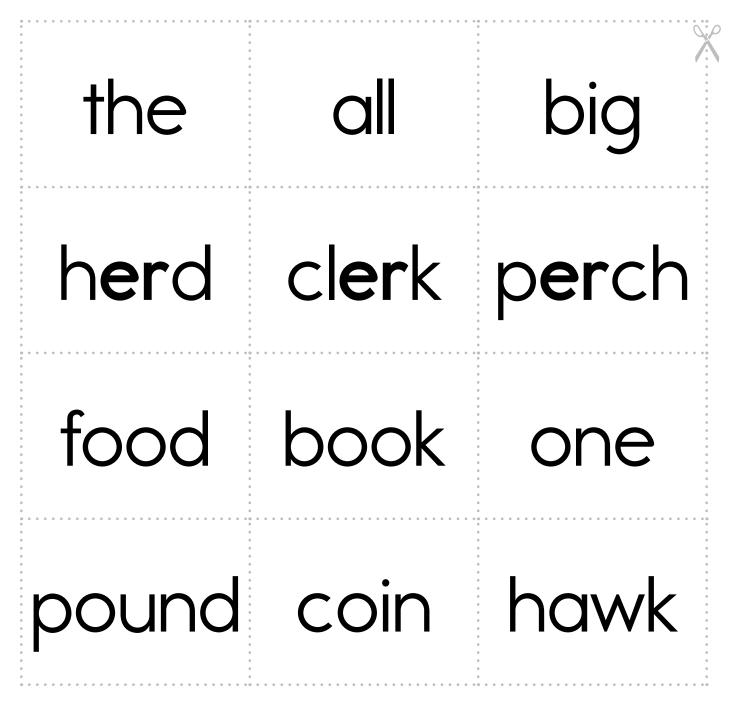
fern	rope	t <b>er</b> m	rat	rag
rust	cl <b>er</b> k	room	p <b>er</b> ch	v <b>er</b> b
/r/ c	as in <u>r</u> ed		/er/ as in	h <u>er</u>
				9

2.1

Activity Page

NAME:	
DATE:	ake-Hom

Your child has been taught to read words with the vowel digraph, or letter team, 'er' as in *her*. To practice this new spelling, ask your child to cut out the word cards below. In addition to the 'er' spelling, some of the words below are Tricky Words and previously taught spellings. Have your child read all of the words aloud, and arrange the cards to make phrases such as *the herd* and *clerk*. You may also ask your child to copy the phrases onto a sheet of paper. Please keep the cards for future practice.

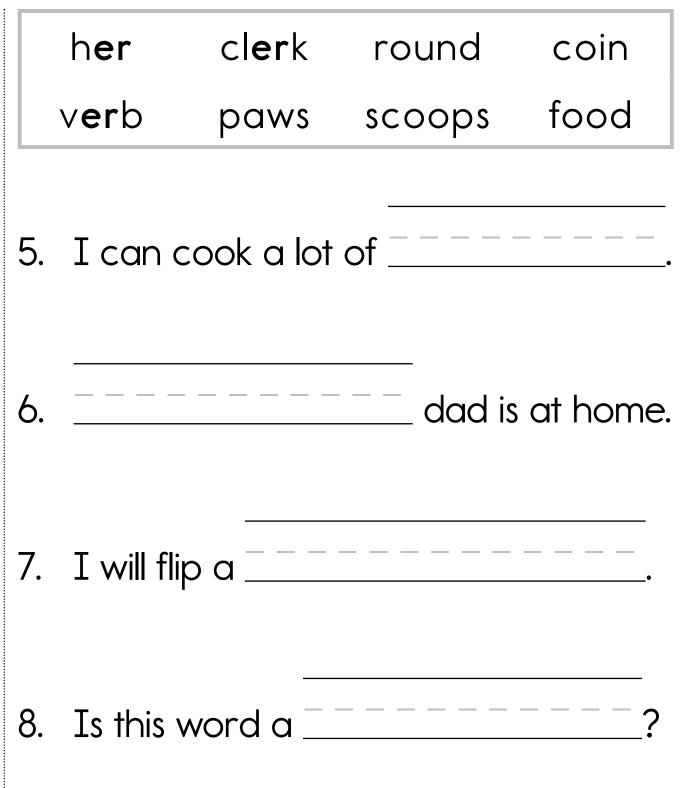


<b>B I</b>			_	
	$\Lambda$	ΝЛ	Let 1	=
1.1	A	IVI	<b>F</b>	
				=

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

3.1

	her	cl <b>er</b> k	round	coin
	v <b>er</b> b	paws	scoops	food
1.	The plo	nte is		•
2.	The			gave h <b>er</b>
	a dime	•		
3.	Dogs h	ave		•
4.	I w <u>ou</u> k	d like three	e	



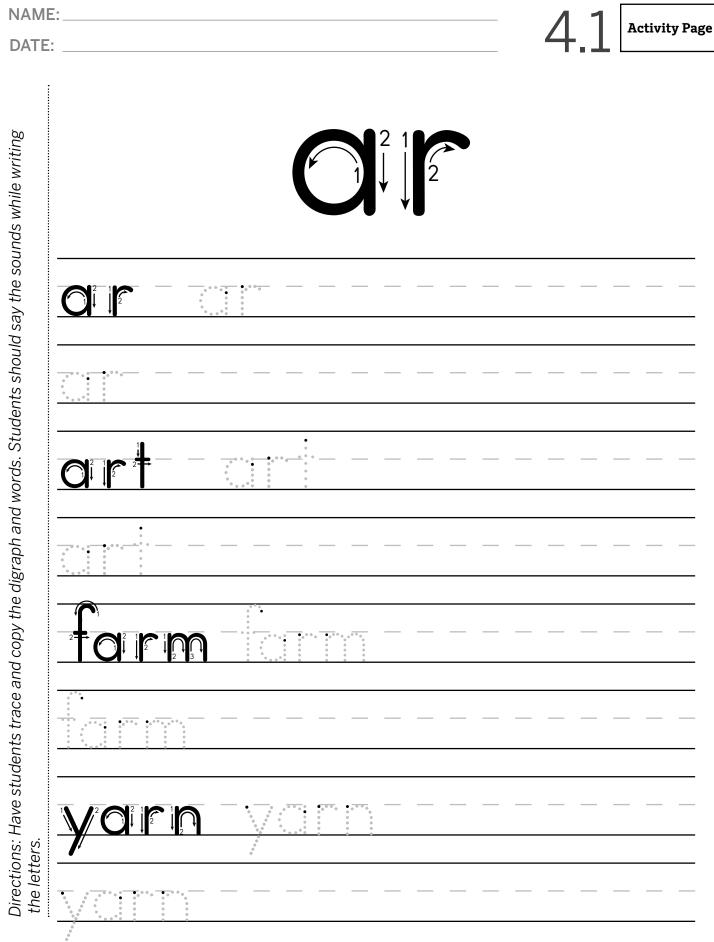
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	Meet Vern
	1. <u>Where</u> will V <b>er</b> n take you?
	$\bigcirc$ the shop
	O the Green F <b>er</b> n Zoo
	O the bus
1S.	Page
e questior	2. What is V <b>er</b> n's job?
1swer th€	
story and answer the questions.	
υ	
<i>v</i> e students	
Directions: Have students reread th	
Direc	Page

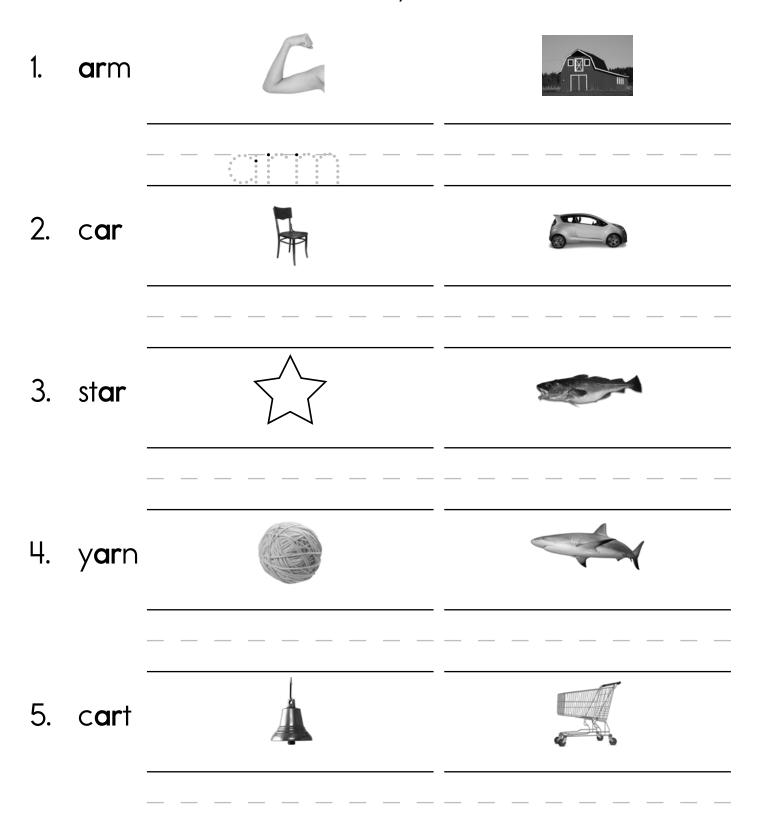
### 3. What could be some things with wings?

Name some things that you could see at the zoo. 4. Page \_\_\_\_\_



Skills 4

Print the words on the lines where they fit best.



Ν	Α	Μ	Ε	-	

DATE:



#### **Dear Family Member,**

Your child has been taught to read words with the vowel digraphs 'er' as in her, and 'ar' as in car. Ask your child to cut out the word cards. Have your child arrange the cards to make phrases or sentences. You may also ask your child to copy the phrases or sentences on the sheet of paper. Please keep the cards for future practice.

v <b>er</b> b	h <b>er</b> d	p <b>er</b> ch
the	m <b>ar</b> ch	one
y <b>ar</b> d	a	green
f <b>ar</b> m	ch <b>ar</b> t	f <b>er</b> n
this	big	is
st <b>ar</b> s	tree	b <b>ar</b> k

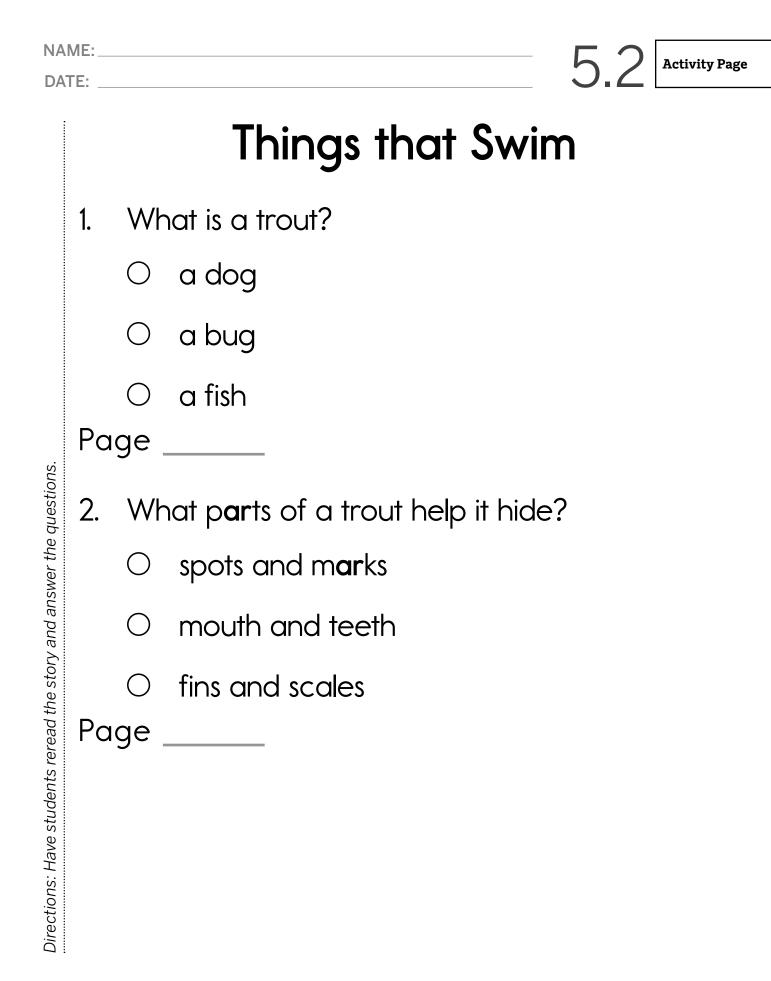
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DATE:



## Spelling Test

1.	 	 _	_	 	_	 	_	_	 	 _	_	_	
2.	 	 		 		 			 	 			
3.	 	 		 		 			 	 			
4.	 	 		 		 			 	 			
5.	 	 		 		 			 	 			
6.	 	 		 		 			 	 			
7.	 	 		 		 			 	 			
8.	 	 		 		 			 	 			



- 3. What big fish makes wee fish run and hide?
  - O trout
  - O reef sh**ar**k
  - $\bigcirc$  squid

Page \_\_\_\_\_

4. <u>Why</u> do reef sh**ar**ks make their home close to reefs?

Page				

	-		_	
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			-	۰.

DATE:



### 5. What do reef sh**ar**ks like to feed on?

Page \_\_\_\_\_

NAME:	
DATE:	

This is a chapter your child has probably read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. Note that the tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined, and the new sound spellings in this unit are bolded.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

## Meet Vern

My name is V**er**n, and I have the best job! My job is to take you kids in to see the Green F**er**n Zoo.

We will see things with wings and things with scales, things that bite and things that sting, things that creep and things that swim.

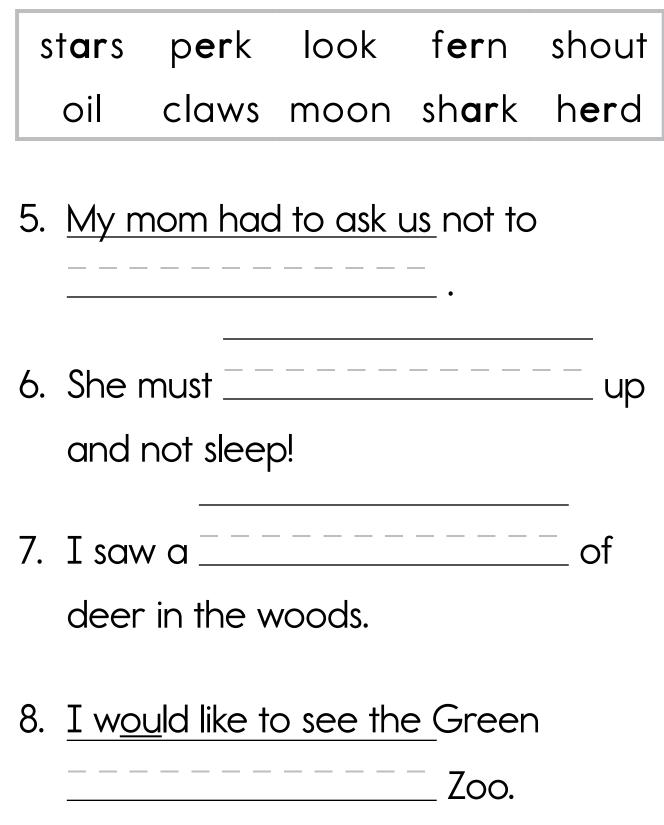
I have lots of fun facts and tales to share with you. So let's see the zoo and have some fun!

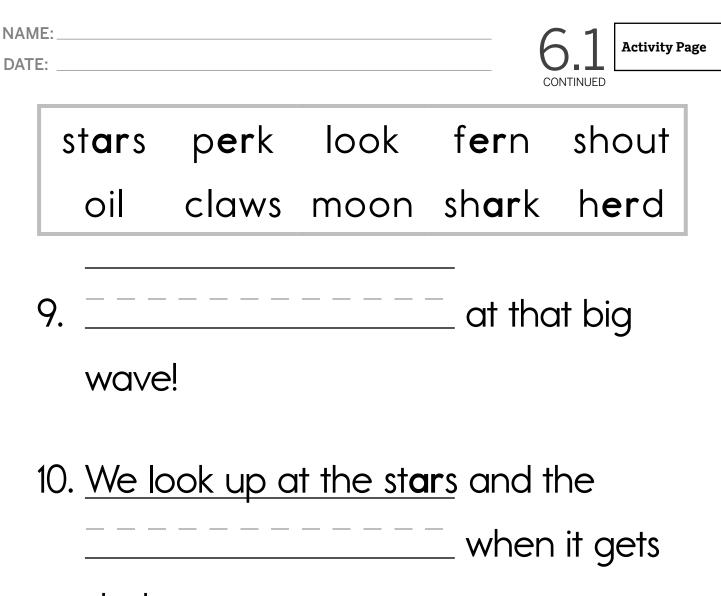


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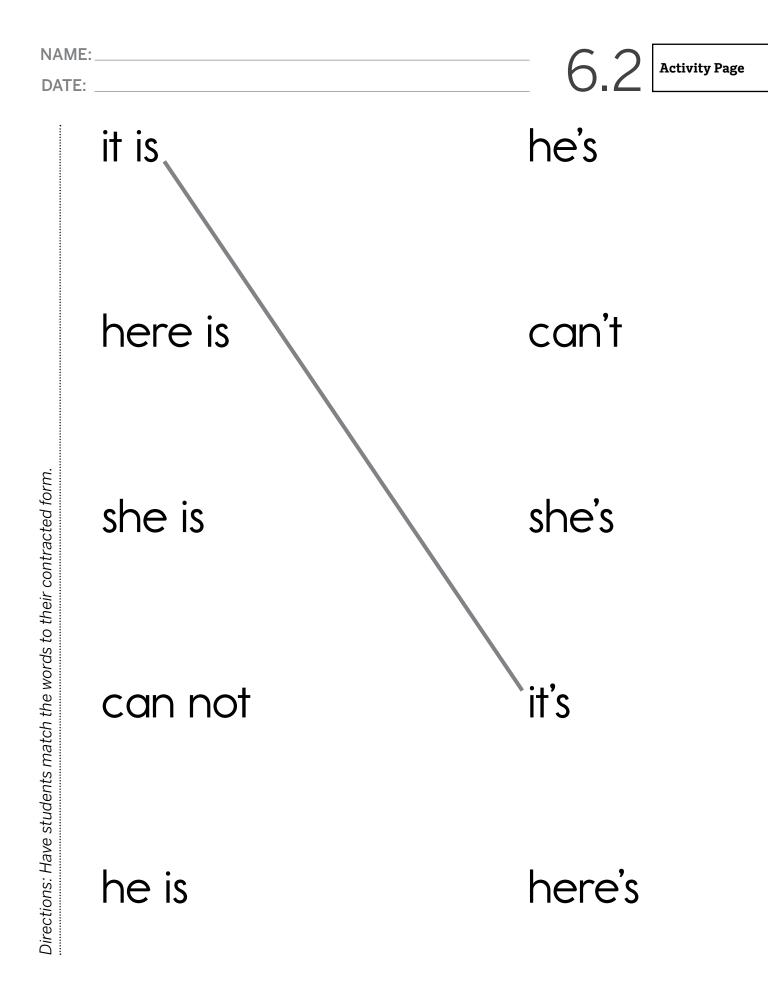
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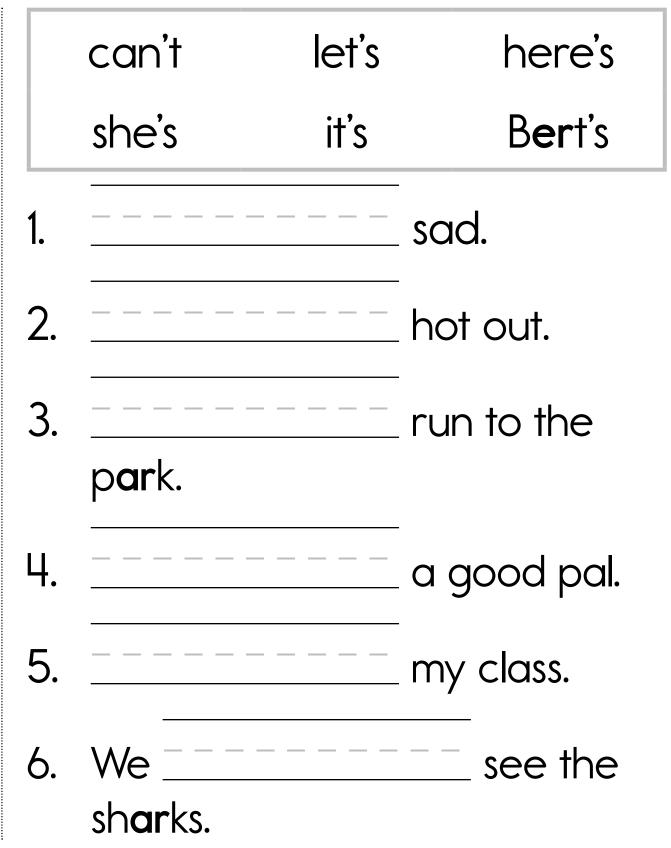
5	tars	p <b>er</b> k	look	f <b>er</b> n	shout
	oil	•	moon		
	OII		moon	STICIN	neru
1.	There	e is not c	) C		
	in thi	s lake.			
2.	The a	c <b>ar</b> need	s		
	in it.				
3.	<u>That</u>	<u>cat has</u>	sh <b>ar</b> p		
				<b>!</b>	
4.	The f	lag has j			
		stripes.			





d**ar**k.



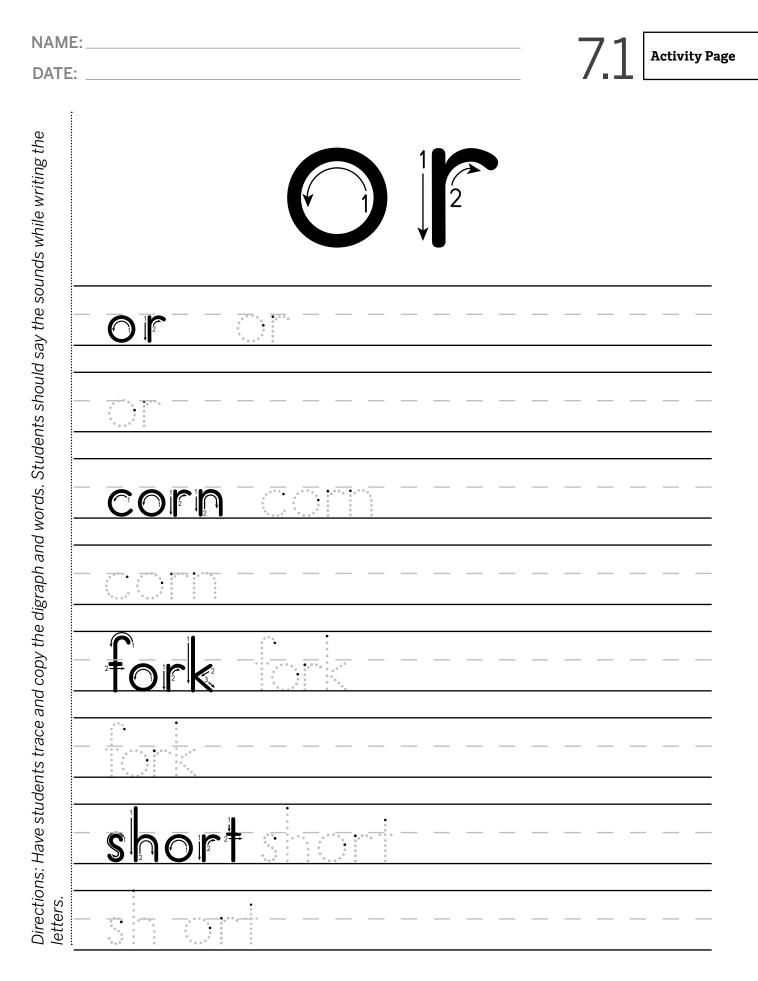


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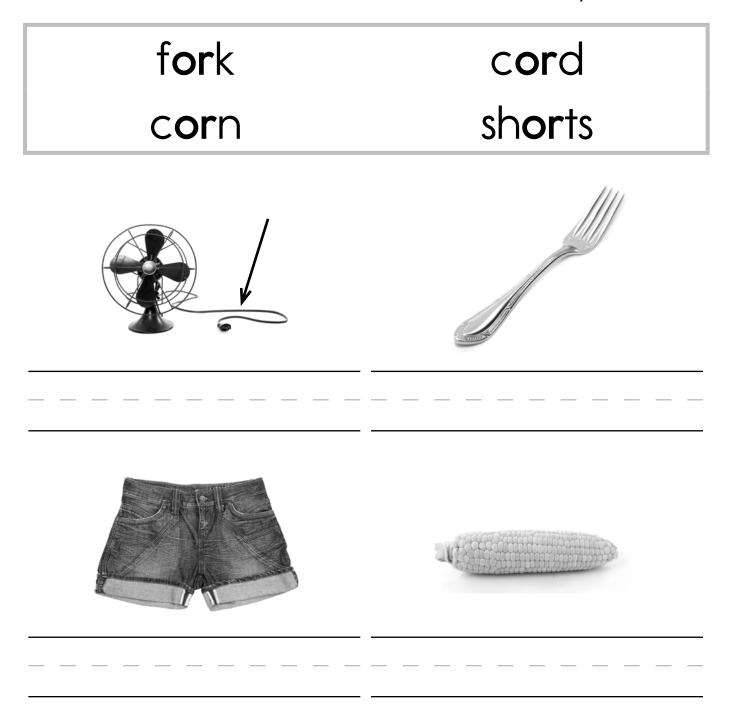
Your child's spelling words for this week include the 'er', 'ar', and 'or' spellings that your child has been learning in this unit. Your child should practice reading and writing these words. The last spelling word is a Tricky Word. Tricky Words do not play by the rules, meaning there are spellings that do not sound the way students would expect them to. These words need to be memorized.

## **Spelling Words**

- 1. sharp
- 2. fern
- 3. start
- 4. spoil
- 5. verb
- 6. shark
- 7. crawl
- 8. Tricky Word: because



In the box are 4 words. Print them on the lines where they fit best.



NAME:	70	Take-Home
DATE:	1.2	

#### Dear Family Member,

Your child has been learning to read and write contractions. Work with your child to write each sentence with the contracted form of the words in parentheses. Extension: Use contractions orally with your child, pausing to discuss the formation of the contracted form.



NAME:_ DATE: _			8.1 Activity Page
ord from	1.	 ¦ 1.	
write the w	2.	 2.	
f, and then v	3.	 ¦ 3.	
old it in hall	4.	 ¦ 4.	
the paper, 1	5.	 ¦ 5.	
left side of	6.	 ¦ 6.	
ord onto the	7.	 '   7.	
copy the wc of the paper	8.	     8.	
e students ( right side o	9.	 י   ף.	
Directions: Have students copy the word onto the left side of the paper, fold it in half, and then write the word from memory on the right side of the paper.	10.	 ¦ 10.	

Skills 4

DATE:

#### Dear Family Member,

This is a chapter your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined. Please note that the multisyllable words that students encounter in the Readers and Activity Book will be divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as an early cue to assist students in chunking words, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

# Things that Swim

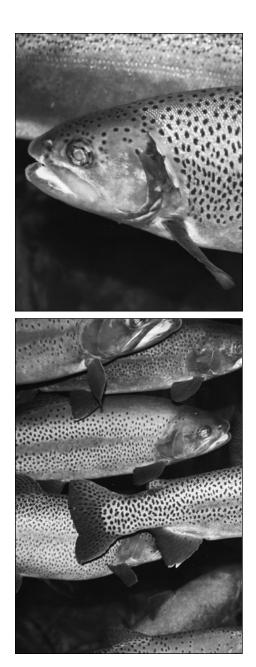
I hope you kids like things that swim, be-cause this is the room where we keep all the fish.

### Trout

The fish here are trout. A trout is a fish that swims in cool lakes and creeks. You can see that they have lots of spots and marks. The spots and marks help the trout hide. They make the trout look a lot like the sand on the bed of a creek.

39





## **Reef Sharks**

Here's a big fish that makes all of the wee fish run and hide. This is a reef sh**ar**k. It has that name b<u>e</u>·c<u>ause</u> it likes to make its home close to a reef, <u>where</u> there are lots of fish.

## What Reef Sharks Look Like

You can see that the reef sh**ar**k has fins and a set of gills on its side. You can not see them fr<u>o</u>m here, but this sh**ar**k has lots of sh**ar**p teeth in its mouth.

## Food Reef Sharks Like

Would a reef shark bite you? Well, you are not the lunch that this shark would like best. A reef shark likes to feed on squid, crabs, and shrimp. But it would be smart not to get the reef shark mad at you all the same!







- 1. Green F**er**n Zoo has \_\_\_\_\_ chimps.
  - $\bigcirc$  one
  - $\bigcirc$  five
  - O ten
- Page \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. <u>Who</u> is Bess?
  - a chimp
  - V**er**n's pal
  - O a sh**ar**k

Page \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Have students reread the story and answer the questions.

3.	What do chimps not like to munch
	on?

 $\bigcirc$  plants

 $\bigcirc$  seeds

 $\bigcirc$  rocks

Page \_\_\_\_\_

4. What will Bart have for lunch?

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

\_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_

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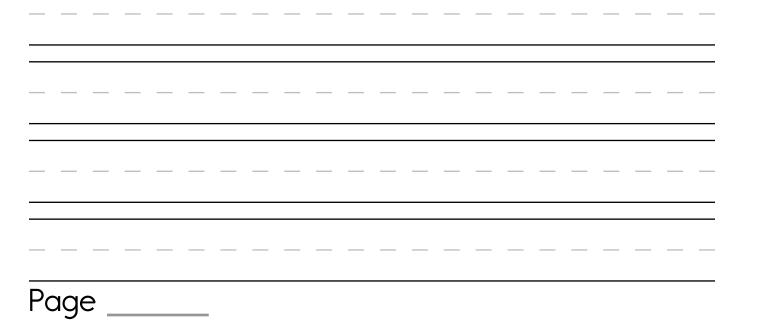
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## 5. What will Max do f**or** fun?

#### Page \_\_\_\_\_

# 6. <u>Why</u> were C**ar**I and N**or**m not pals last week?



	Ν	Α	M	E	-	
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# Spelling Test

1.	 	 _	 							
2.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
3.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
4.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
5.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
6.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
7.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
8.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

10.2 Activity Page

# Mandrills

1. Is a male man.drill's nose green?

<sup>D</sup> age _
--------------------

# 2. What makes man·drills look and feel good?

Directions: Have students reread the story and answer the questions.

Page

- What is the verb in, "We feed man·drills ants, grass·es, nuts, bark, plant shoots, and roots."
  - man·drills
  - $\bigcirc$  feed
  - O b**ar**k
- List 4 nouns that you found in "Man·drills."

NAME:
-------

Take-Home

#### Dear Family Member,

This is a chapter your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined in. Please note that the multisyllable words are divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as a cue to assist students in chunking syllables, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

# Chimps

Next, let's see the chimps. We have ten chimps here at the Green F**er**n Zoo. You can see them all out there if you look h**ar**d.

#### Food Chimps Like

The one you see here is Bess. She has a snack in her mouth. Bess and the rest of the chimps like to munch on plants, nuts, and seeds.

#### More Food Chimps Like

Do you see that chimp with the stick? That's Bart. Bart likes to have ants for lunch. To get the ants, he takes a stick and sticks it in an ant hill. Then he lifts it up and licks off the ants. Yum, yum!



10.3

Chimps like to munch on plants, nuts, and seeds.



Chimps like to munch on ants.

#### Max the Babe

The chimp with the rope in his hand is Max. He's just a babe. He was b**or**n in M**ar**ch. Bess is his mom.

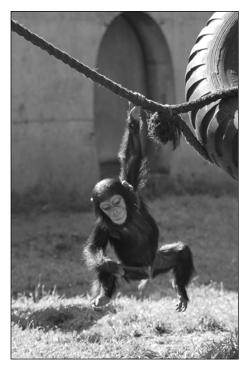
Max is a lot of fun. He likes to swing on the rope and splash in the pool.

#### Carl and Norm–Pals or Not Pals?

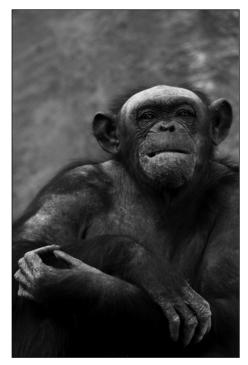
The two chimps up on the rocks are C**ar**I and N**or**m. C**ar**I is the one on the left. C**ar**I and N**or**m are pals. But they were not pals last week.

Last week we gave them a branch fr<u>o</u>m a fig tree f**or** lunch. N**or**m took the branch and ran off with it. He ate all of the figs. C**ar**I was mad at N**or**m all week.

But that was last week. This week the two of them are pals.



Chimps like to have fun.



Norm

NAME:	11 1	Dette De etc
DATE:	11.1	Activity Page

Mark the words that are said and print them on the lines.

1.	<b>ar</b> m•pit	<b>ar</b> t•ist	
2.	sneez∙ing	sniff∙ing	
3.	bas·kets	bask∙ing	
4.	nap∙kin	napp∙ing	
5.	broil·ing	boil·ing	

6.	twist• <b>er</b>	tweez• <b>er</b>	
7.	un·like	un·less	
8.	c <b>or</b> ∙∩ <b>er</b>	c <b>or</b> ∙net	
9.	win•t <b>er</b>	winn• <b>er</b>	
10.	ant·hill	ant·l <b>er</b>	

Ν	Α	Μ	E	-	

11.2

#### Dear Family Member,

Our class has begun reading and writing two-syllable words. The spelling words this week are two-syllable words which may be more challenging than the previous one-syllable words. Your child may find it helpful to practice writing and remembering the spelling words syllable by syllable.

## Spelling Words Lesson 11

- 1. zipper
- 2. barking
- 3. perfume
- 4. morning
- 5. carpet
- 6. forest
- 7. border
- 8. Tricky Word: today

NAM	E:	

#### Dear Family Member,

Your child has been taught to read words with the vowel digraphs 'er' as in *her*, 'ar' as in *car*, and 'or' as in *for*. Ask your child to cut out the word cards. Show the cards to your child and have your child read them. Then have your child read the word cards from previous take-home activity pages. Extension: Ask your child to copy the words onto a sheet of paper. Further extension: Read the words aloud and have your child write the words down, one sound at a time, paying attention to the vowel digraphs. Please keep the cards for future practice.

herd	storm	farm
start	clerk	born
term	sp <b>or</b> ts	park
short	parts	her

Skills 4

NAME:

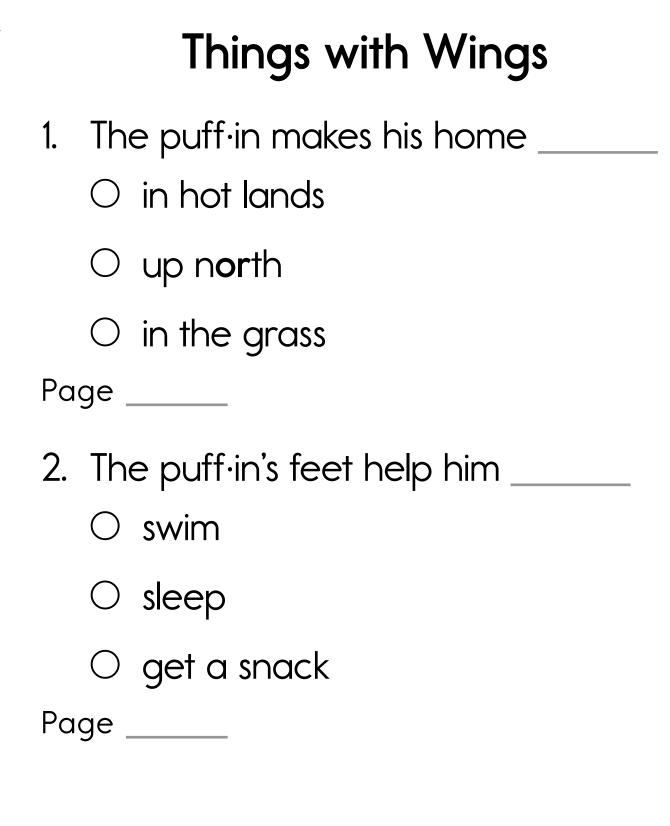
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12.1

Activity Page

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			_	-

12.2 Activity Page



3. \	What	can	a	puff∙in	use	to	get	fish?
------	------	-----	---	---------	-----	----	-----	-------

 $\bigcirc$  his feet

 $\bigcirc$  his eggs

 $\bigcirc$  his bill

Page \_\_\_\_\_

4.	Puff·ins are b <b>or</b>	n	
	from	The	puff∙in
	mom and		sit on th <u>eir</u>
	egg. In the end	l, the	
		pops out	of the shell.
Da	28		

Page \_\_\_\_\_

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# 5. What can a finch use to get food?

Page \_\_\_

NAME:	
DATE:	

Take-Home

12.3

#### Dear Family Member,

This is a chapter your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined. Please note that the multisyllable words are divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as a cue to assist students in chunking syllables, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

# Mandrills

## What Mandrills Look Like

Here you can see t<u>wo</u> man·drills. Man·drills are a lot like chimps.

Do you like the red nose? The man·drill with the red nose is a male.

## Grooming

The man·drill on the left is groom·ing the male with the red nose. She is look·ing f**or** ticks and bugs. Man·drills like groom·ing b<u>e</u>·c<u>ause</u> it makes



them look good and feel good, too.

Look! One of the man·drills is yawn·ing! You can see that she has long, sh**ar**p teeth. Those sh**ar**p teeth help her chop up her food.

## Food Mandrills Like

Man·drills like a lot of foods. We feed our man·drills ants, grass, nuts, b**ar**k, plant shoots, and roots.

Man·drills have sacks in·side th<u>eir</u> cheeks. They can stuff food in the sacks and keep it there un·til they need a snack. Then they pop the food out and munch on it!



Mandrills have long sharp teeth.



Mandrills can keep food inside their cheeks in sacks.

NAME: DATE:					13.1 Activity Page
ite the past-tense the verbs that end	parked	nik <b>ed</b>			
Directions: Have students underline the past-tense marker ed in each verb. Then have students write the past-tense verbs that end in /ed/ under the /ed/ header, the verbs that end in /d/ under the /d/ header, and the verbs that end in /t/ under the /t/ header.	formed	waved	/†/		
	sound-ed	litted	/þ/		
	- help <u>ed</u>	baked			
	grinn <u>ed</u>	smiled	/ed/		
	start <u>cd</u>	point·ed			

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DA	TE		

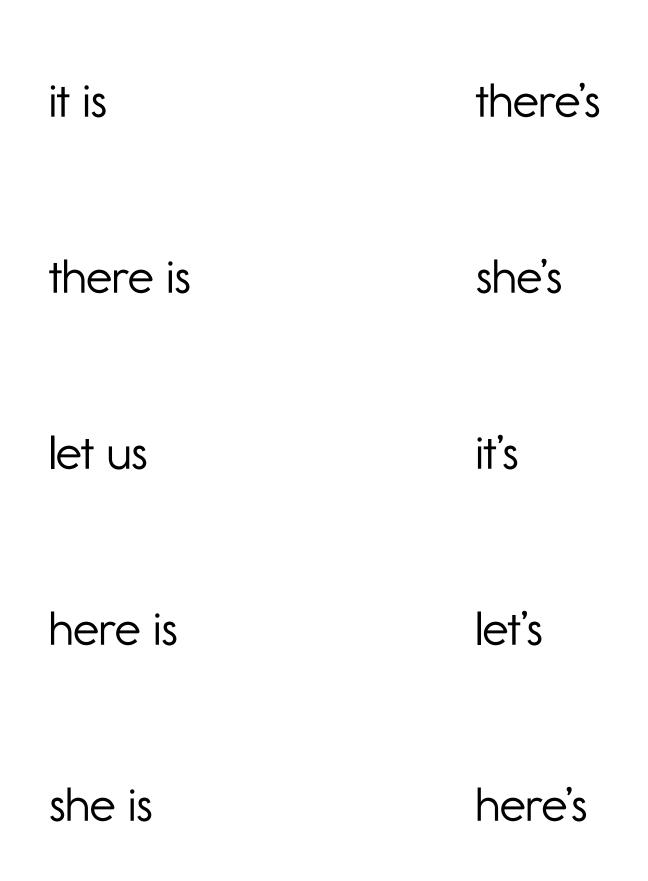
#### Dear Family Member,

Your child has been learning about contractions, nouns, and verbs. For the first part of this activity page, have your child circle the nouns in the sentence, and underline the verbs with a squiggly line. Review with your child that a noun is a person, place, or thing, and a verb is a word that shows action. Please note that the number of nouns in each sentence is listed in parentheses. For the part on the back, have your child draw a line to match the words with its contraction.



- 2. The cook made a cake. (2)
- 3. The kid rides a bike to the park. (3)
- 4. The tree shakes. (1)
- 5. A big dog b**ar**ks. (1)

.....





les in the circle	8.	paws	
umber of syllab	9.	pop∙c <b>or</b> n	
students to write the number of syllables in the circle	10.	camp• <b>er</b> s	
, ask	11.	mon∙st <b>er</b>	
an extra challenge.	12.	woods	
copy the word on the lines. For	13.	f <b>or</b> ·get	
l copy the word	14.	zipp∙ <b>er</b> s	

NAME:	
DATE:	

14.2 Activity Page

## Yes or No?

1.	Is green slime a good food?	
2.	Do g <b>ar</b> ·lic and a rose smell the same?	
3.	Do cats have paws?	
4.	Is a pum∙pkin black?	
5.	Can a pig ride a bike?	
6.	Is pop∙c <b>or</b> n a good snack?	

7.	D <u>o</u> camp∙ <b>er</b> s sleep in tents?	
8.	Is a v <b>er</b> b a word?	
9.	W <u>oul</u> d you like to win a prize?	
10.	Can a dog tell time?	
11.	Is it hot in the win·t <b>er</b> ?	
12.	D <u>o</u> coins have zipp∙ <b>er</b> s?	

Ν	Α	N	IE	

14.3 Activity Page

Big	Cats
-----	------

1. Name three things that a bob $\cdot$ cat hunts.

Page

Page

2. Why sh<u>oul</u>d you not keep a bob·cat in y<u>our</u> home?

Directions: Have students reread the story and answer the questions.

## 3. What helps a pan-ther hunt?

Page \_\_\_\_\_

- 4. A pan·th**er** can be ...
  - $\bigcirc$  green with stripes.
  - O black **or** tan, **or** can have spots.
  - $\bigcirc$  red with tan dots.

Page \_\_\_\_\_

N	Δ	NЛ	F		
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# Spelling Test

| 1. | <br> |  |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| 2. | <br> |  |
| 3. | <br> |  |
| 4. | <br> |  |
| 5. | <br> |  |
| 6. | <br> |  |
| 7. | <br> |  |
| 8. | <br> |  |

	Groundhogs
1.	What do ground hogs use their claws for?
Pc	ige
2.	Why do ground hogs have to be on the
	look·out when they are not in th <u>eir</u> holes?

# 3. <u>Where</u> was Pepp·**er** when she got out from h**er** pen?

Pa	ge											
I G	90		-									
		L alial I			лсс	ام م	با م		тг <b>О</b>			
			Penr	) <b>er</b> s	TTI ITT	ner	COIT	- \ <b>\</b> /I	Trn Z			
4.	What						3011					
Ч. —									·· · ·	 		
<b>ч.</b> 										 		
4.								•••		 		
<b>4.</b>								•••		 	·	
4.								••••		 		
4.										 	·	
											·	
4.											·	
4.									······································			
	ge											

	Tł	ne Re	eptile	Roo	m
1. W	/hat d <u>o</u>	g <b>ar</b> ∙† <b>er</b>	snakes	feed or	?
Dage					
U		 g <b>ar</b> ∙t <b>er</b>	snakes	h <b>ar</b> m·le	ss f <b>or</b> us
Page 2. <u>M</u>		g <b>ar</b> ∙† <b>er</b>	snakes	n <b>ar</b> m∙le	ss f <b>or</b> us
U		g <b>ar</b> ∙† <b>er</b>	snakes	n <b>ar</b> m·le	ss f <b>or</b> us
U		g <b>ar</b> ∙† <b>er</b>	snakes	h <b>ar</b> m·le	ss f <b>or</b> us
U		g <b>ar</b> ·† <b>er</b>	snakes	n <b>ar</b> m·le	ss f <b>or</b> us

## 3. A ratt-ler has a patt-ern on his scales so that...

4. Why is a ratt-ler not harm-less for us?

80

Page \_\_\_\_\_

Ν	A	M	E	-	

Take-Home

16.2

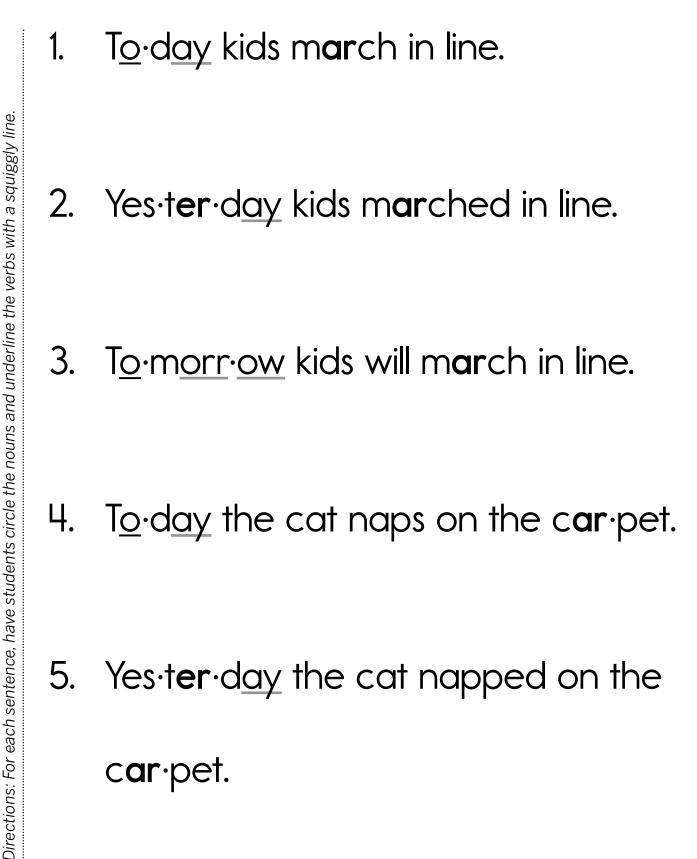
#### Dear Family Member,

The spelling words for this week are two-syllable words that contain the 'er', 'ar', and 'or' spelling. Your child can practice reading and writing these words, as well as clap the syllables for them. The last spelling word is a Tricky Word. Tricky Words do not play by the rules, meaning there are spellings that do not sound the way students would expect them to. These words need to be memorized.

## Spelling Words Lesson 16

- 1. sounded
- 2. lifted
- 3. pointed
- 4. parked
- 5. waved
- 6. grinned
- 7. tripped
- 8. Tricky Word: have





6. To morrow the cat will nap on the car opet.

7. To day the man bikes at the park.

8. Yester day the man biked at the park.

To·morr·ow the man will bike at the park.

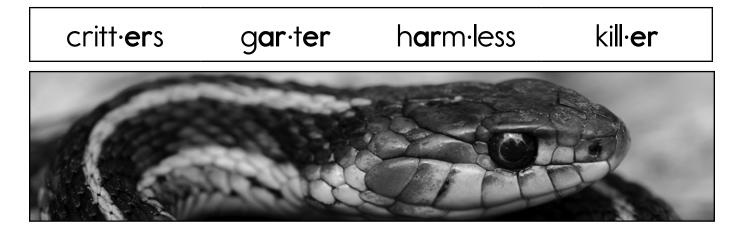
Ν	Α	Μ	E	-	

Take-Home

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

### Dear Family Member,

Your child has been practicing reading two-syllable words. Below are two sections from a chapter about reptiles at the Green Fern Zoo. Have your child read the story and fill in the blank with the correct word.



This is a \_\_\_\_\_

snake.

Gar·ter snakes feed on slugs, in·sects, and

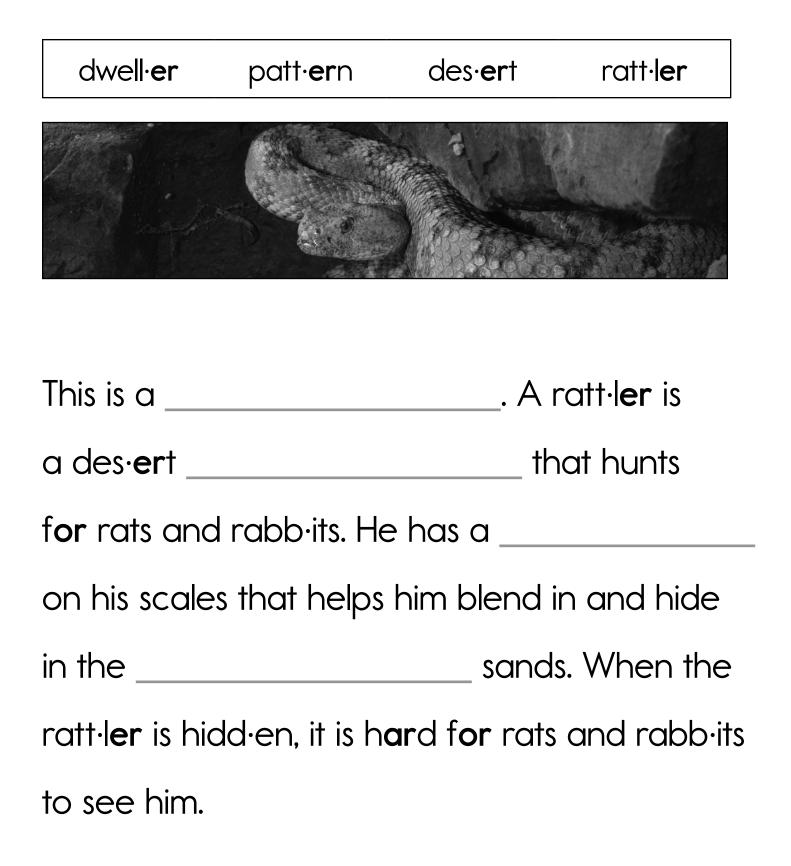
frogs. For those \_\_\_\_\_\_,

the gar·ter snake is a \_\_\_\_\_

A gar·ter snake could bite you, but its bite

would not make you sick. For us, a gar·ter

snake is \_\_\_\_\_



NAM	ЛE	 
DAT	Е:	

### Dear Family Member,

This is a story your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined in gray. Please note that the multisyllable words are divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as a cue to assist students in chunking syllables, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

## Things with Wings

Next, let's see some things with wings.

### Puffins

This is a puff·in. He makes his home up n**or**th, not too f**ar** fr<u>o</u>m the N**or**th Pole.

## What Puffins Look Like

Look at those cute feet! But they are not just cute. The puff·in's feet help him swim.

Note, as well, his big bill. The puff·in can use his bill to get fish.



Puffins make their home by the North Pole.



Puffins make their home by the North Pole.

## How Puffins Are Born

Puff·ins are born from eggs. The puff·in mom and dad sit on th<u>eir</u> egg. The mom sits. Then the dad sits. In the end, the chick pops out of the shell. The mom and dad take care of the chick un·til it can care f**or** it·self. Look! That puff·in has fish in h**er** bill! She will feed those fish to h**er** chick.

### The Finch

In this next room, we have a finch. Un·like the puff·in, the finch makes a home in wood·lands. He can use his bill to snap up grass seeds f**or** food.

I'm sad to tell you that the finch is gett·ing to be quite rare. We are proud to have five of them here at the Green F**er**n Zoo.



The mom puffin will feed fish to her chick.



The finch makes its home in the woods.

NAME: DATE:					 19.1	Activity Page
. :	helped /t/	add·ed / /	wished / /	/†/		
past-tense marker –ed in each verb. Then have students write the en have students write the past-tense verbs that end in /ed/ unde the /d/ header, and the verbs that end in /t/ under the /t/ header.	<del>grinned</del> -/d/	m <b>ar</b> ch <b>ed</b> / /	sn <b>or</b> t·ed / /	/d/		
Directions: Have students underline the past-tense marker —ed in each verb. Then have students write the final sound(s) in each word in the slashes. Then have students write the past-tense verbs that end in /ed/ under the /ed/ header, the verbs that end in /d/ under the /d/ header, and the verbs that end in /t/ under the /t/ header.	<del>start <u>ed</u> /e</del> d/	rubb <b>ed</b> / /	seemed / /	/ed/		

	Te	rmites		
1. \	Vhat are t <b>er</b> ·mite:	s?		
Pag				
	Vhat is in∙side a t <b>e</b>	<b>r</b> .mite mou	ind?	
<b></b>				

## 3. What do t**er**·mites look like?

Page Why would a ter mite munch on your home? 4. Page

	Ν	Α	M	E	-	
--	---	---	---	---	---	--

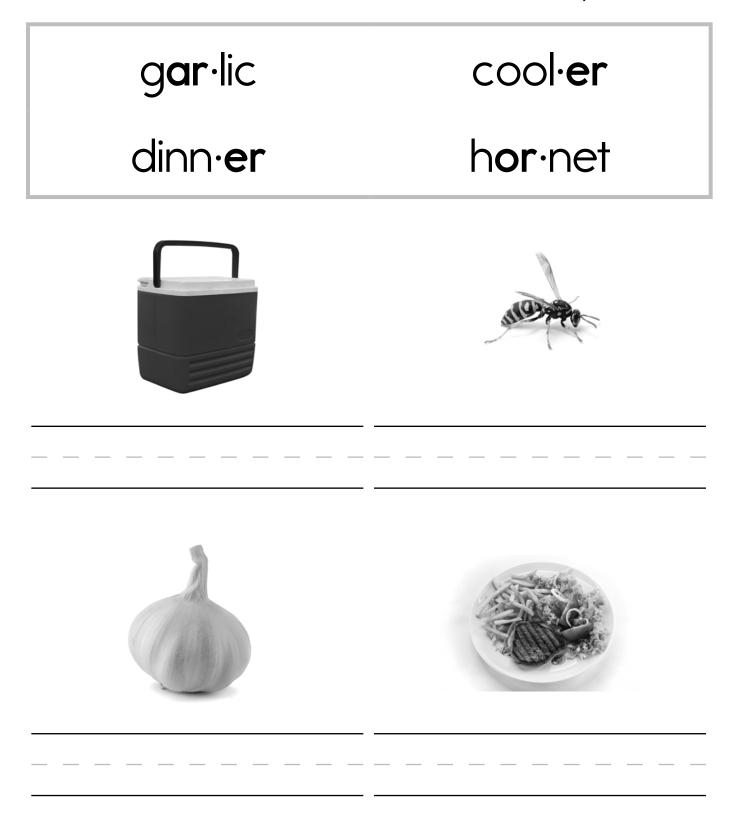


# Spelling Test

| 1. | <br> | <br>_ | <br> |  |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|--|
| 2. | <br>  | <br> |  |
| 3. | <br>  | <br> |  |
| 4. | <br>  | <br> |  |
| 5. | <br>  | <br> |  |
| 6. | <br>  | <br> |  |
| 7. | <br>  | <br> |  |
| 8. | <br>  | <br> |  |

NAME:		
DATE:	20.2	Activity Page

In the box are 4 words. Print them on the lines where they fit best.



In the box are 4 words. Print them on the lines where they fit best.



		<b>River Otters</b>	
1.	Wł	nat do riv <b>·er</b> ott· <b>er</b> s like to do?	
_			
  Pc	Ige		
		hich is NOT the riv <b>er</b> ott <b>ers'</b> home?	
		hich is NOT the riv <b>er</b> ott <b>ers'</b> home? nests on land	
	Wł		

- 3. What part helps river otters swim fast?
  - O webbed paws
  - $\bigcirc$  point ed nose
  - O sh**ar**p claws

Page \_\_\_\_\_

4. What do river otters like for food?


98

N	Α	Μ	E:



# Check the Draft Step by Step

1.	Check that the name of the thing is there.	
2.	Check that you des·cribed what it looks like.	
3.	Check that you des·cribed the feel, sound, and taste of the thing.	
4.	Check that you end ed with a fun fact <b>or</b> if you like the thing.	
5.	Aa, Bb, Cc	
6.	?.!	
7.	Check that the words are spelled well.	



			22.2	
Name of	<sup>-</sup> Critt·er:			
	1.110.15	231		
I will des	 			·
I will des What it le				·
				·

What it sounds like: _		 	 	 
What it feels like:			 	 
- Where is its home?		 	 	 
What food would it I	- ike? _	 	 	 

	ME: 22.3 Activity Page
Directions: Have students respond to the prompts, using the Reader as a resource.	Name of Critt.er:
using the Reac	I will des·cribe:
mpts,	What it looks like:
o the pro	
spond to	
idents re	
ave stu	
ons: Há	
Directic	

What it sounds like:	 	 	
What it feels like:	 	 	
Where is its home?	 	 	
What food would it like?	 	 	

Name of Cr	tt·er:
	And
I will des·crik	De:
I will des·crik What it looks	

What it sounds like:
What it feels like:
Where is its home?
What food would it like?

	AME: 22.5 Activity Page
er as a resource.	<image/>
pts, using the Reader as	I will des·cribe:
ompt	What it looks like:
o the pro	
espond 1	
udents n	
Directions: Have students respond to the prom	
Direction	

What it sounds like:	 	 	
What it feels like:	 	 	
Where is its home?	 	 	
What food would it like?	 	 	

	ME: <b>22.6</b> Activity Page
Directions: Have students respond to the prompts, using the Reader as a resource.	Name of Critt·er:
sing the Rea	I will des·cribe:
prompts, us	What it looks like:
oond to the	
udents rest	
ns: Have st	
Direction	

What it sounds like:	 	 	
What it feels like:	 	 	
Where is its home?	 	 	
What food would it like?	 	 	

	ME: <b>22.7</b> Activity Page
as a resource.	Name of Critt·er:
Directions: Have students respond to the prompts, using the Reader as	I will des·cribe:
the promp	
respond tc	
e students	
tions: Hav	
Direc	

What it sounds like:
What it feels like:
Where is its home?
What food would it like?

Take-Home

22.8

#### Dear Family Member,

This is a chapter your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined. Please note that the multisyllable words are divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as a cue to assist students in chunking syllables, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

# **Big Cats**

Do you like cats? If you do, look there in the grass. Do you see the cat?

### **Bobcats**

That is not the sort of cat that you keep in your home and feed cat food. That is a bob·cat. Bob·cats are not tame.

### Food Bobcats Like

Bob·cats are good hunt·**er**s. They hunt rabb·its, rats, and som<u>e</u>·times deer and sheep.

That bob·cat's name is Rob·ert, or



Bobcats are not tame.

Bob for short. Get it?

### **Panthers**

If you look up on that rock, you will see a cat that's bigg**·er** than a bob·cat. It's a pan·th**er**.

### What Panthers Look Like

Pan·th**er**s can have spots. They can be tan, too. Here at the Green F**er**n Zoo, we have t<u>wo</u> black pan·th**er**s. The name of this one is Jet.

That's Jet's sis-ter, Flash, up on the tree branch. Flash has strong legs that help her run fast. She has sharp teeth and sharp claws that help her hunt rabb-its and deer. She can use her claws to scam-per up a tree if she needs to.

You can see that she is not all black like Jet. She has some spots.



Panthers are bigger than bobcats.



Panthers use their strong legs and sharp claws to get up trees.

NAME: DATE:	23.1 Activity Page
Name of Critt·er:	
I will des·cribe:	
Des·cribe what it looks like, sounds like	e, and feels like:

Home:	 	 	
Food:			
Fun Fact:	 	 	
End:			

NAM	1E:	
DAT	E:	

#### Dear Family Member,

Your child has been learning about nouns and verbs. The dot in words shows that this is a multisyllable word. Please have your child read the sentences, then circle the nouns and underline the verbs with a squiggly line. You may ask your child to act out the action.

# 1. The dog b**ar**ks.

- 2. To day my sister will take a nap.
- 3. To·morr·ow the kid will sing a song.
- Yes·ter·day the cat licked her paws.
- 5. T<u>o</u>·m<u>orr·ow</u> Gran will bake a cake.

- 6. To·day the man point·ed to the clouds.
- 7. Yes ter day my pal took a trip.
- 8. To day the shark swims.
- 9. The kid grinned at us.
- 10. Yes·t**er**·day the ground·hog was stuffed with food.

NAME:

DATE:

24.1 Activity Page

# Check the Draft Step by Step

Name of Part·ner: \_\_\_\_\_

Ed·it·ed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Step	Check?
Check that the name of the critt• <b>er</b> is there.	
Check that you des·cribed what it looks like.	
Check that you des·cribed its home.	
Check that you des·cribed its food.	
Check that you list•ed a fun fact.	
Aa, Bb, Cc and ? . !	
Check that the words are spelled well.	

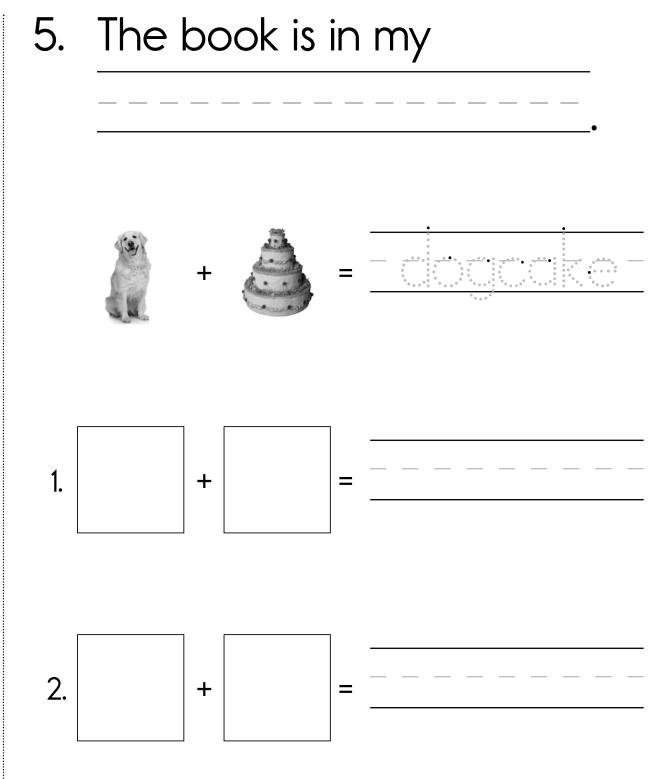
Ν	Α	Μ	E	

24.2 Take-Home

#### **Dear Family Member,**

Your child has been learning about compound words. Please have your child read the compound words in the box and place them in the correct sentence. Your child will practice making up their own silly compound words on the back of the activity page.

	oath∙tub	pop∙c <b>or</b> n	gum∙drop
b	ack∙pack	lunch·box	
1.	My snack	k is in my	
2.	I like		f <b>or</b> a snack.
3.	This		is sweet!
4.	I take a l	bath in the	



Directions: Have students make up their own silly compund words. In the first box, they will draw a picture of the first part of the compound word, and in the second box, the picture of the second part of the compound word.

Assessment

25.1

	Pa	P <b>ar</b> t 1		
ggly line. In Part 2, have -tense form of the verbs	1.	The dog b <b>ar</b> ks.		
ggly line. In F :-tense form	2.	T <u>o</u> ∙d <u>ay</u> the sh <b>ar</b> k swims.		
circle the noun and underline the verb with a squiggly line. In Part 2, have contraction. In Part 3, have students write the past-tense form of the verb.	3.	To·morr·ow the kid will si	ng.	
line the verb with a e students write the	Ч.	Yes·t <b>er</b> ·day the cat walke	ed.	
n and underli Part 3, have	5.	ake.		
circle the noun contraction. In I	Pa	<b>ir</b> † 2		
. 0 :	İ	t is	there's	
student s with its	there is sh			
1, have ne words	I	et us	it's	
: In Part natch th	ł	nere is	let's	
Directions: In Part 1, have students students match the words with its (	S	she is	here's	

## Part 3

T<u>o</u>∙d<u>ay</u> I bake. Yes•t**er**∙d<u>ay</u> I \_\_\_\_\_. T<u>o•morr•ow</u> I will \_\_\_\_\_.

T<u>o</u>·d<u>ay</u> you smile. Yes·t**er**·d<u>ay</u> you \_\_\_\_\_. T<u>o·morr·ow</u> you will \_\_\_\_\_.

T<u>o</u>∙d<u>ay</u> I hike. Yes∙t**er**∙d<u>ay</u> I \_\_\_\_\_. T<u>o</u>∙m<u>orr∙ow</u> I will \_\_\_\_\_.

T<u>o</u>∙d<u>ay</u> she points. Yes·t**er**∙d<u>ay</u> she \_\_\_\_\_. T<u>o</u>∙m<u>orr∙ow</u> she will \_\_\_\_\_.

Assessment

# Amber the Bat

## What Bats Look Like

This is Am·b**er**. Am·b**er** looks a bit like a fox. But she has wings and swings from trees. In fact, Am·b**er** is a bat.

Am·ber needs a lot of room to glide back and forth be·cause she has a wing·span of five feet. In fact, bats like Am·ber are the bigg·est bats there are!

## **Bat Homes**

Am·ber makes her home here at Green Fern Zoo. She has all the room she needs at the zoo. Some bats like Am·ber make their homes in the trop·ics, where the sun shines and it is hot.

## Food Bats Like

Bats like Am·b**er** feed on plant p**ar**ts and poll·en. They can smell lots of things, so they use th<u>eir</u> nose to look f**or** food. They use th<u>eir</u> wings to glide from plant to plant to gath·**er** th<u>eir</u> food.

In fact, they can travel up to 40 miles to gather food!

### Hanging Upside Down

Look at Am·ber here in the tree. Am·ber likes to do things up·side down. She hangs out up·side down. She sleeps up·side down. When she has food, she clings to the branch with her feet and will munch on her food up·side down! What can you do up·side down?



	-		_	
NI	Λ.	ΝЛ		=
IN	А	IVI	E	-
			_	-



Assessment

1. What is Amber? a fox ( ) a bat ( ) a dog  $\bigcirc$ Directions: Have students use the story on the previous pages to answer the questions. a cat ( ) 2. Am·ber's wings are \_\_\_\_\_ long. three feet three wing spans two feet ( ) five feet ( ) 3. Where do bats like Am·ber make their homes? up in the n**or**th ()in the trop.ics  $\bigcirc$ in the des**·er**t ( ) in cool lakes

- 4. What do bats like Am·b**er** feed on?
  - O fish
  - $\bigcirc$  grubs and slugs
  - 0 milk
  - plant p**ar**ts and poll·en
- 5. What p**ar**t do bats like Am·b**er** use to look f**or** food?
  - O nose
  - $\bigcirc$  legs
  - O teeth
  - $\bigcirc$  fins

NAME:	-
DATE:	

Assessment

CONTINUED

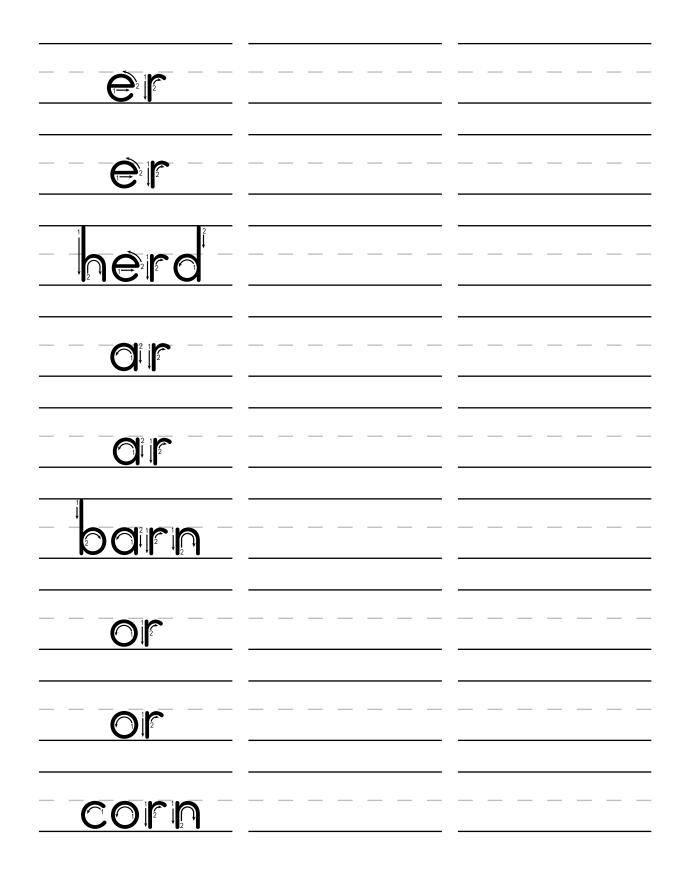
- 6. Bats like Am·b**er** can trav·el
  - up to 10 miles to gath er food
  - up to 40 miles to gath•**er** food
  - as far as three miles to gath **er** food
  - as far as five feet to gath er food
- 7. What things can  $Am \cdot ber$  do up  $\cdot side down?$ 
  - $\bigcirc$  sing a sweet song, sleep, and munch on food
  - hang out, travel, and sleep
  - $\bigcirc$  hang out, sleep, and munch on food
  - $\bigcirc$  just munch on food

8. It says, "Am·b**er** needs a lot of room to glide back and f**or**th"

Glide is a word f**or**:

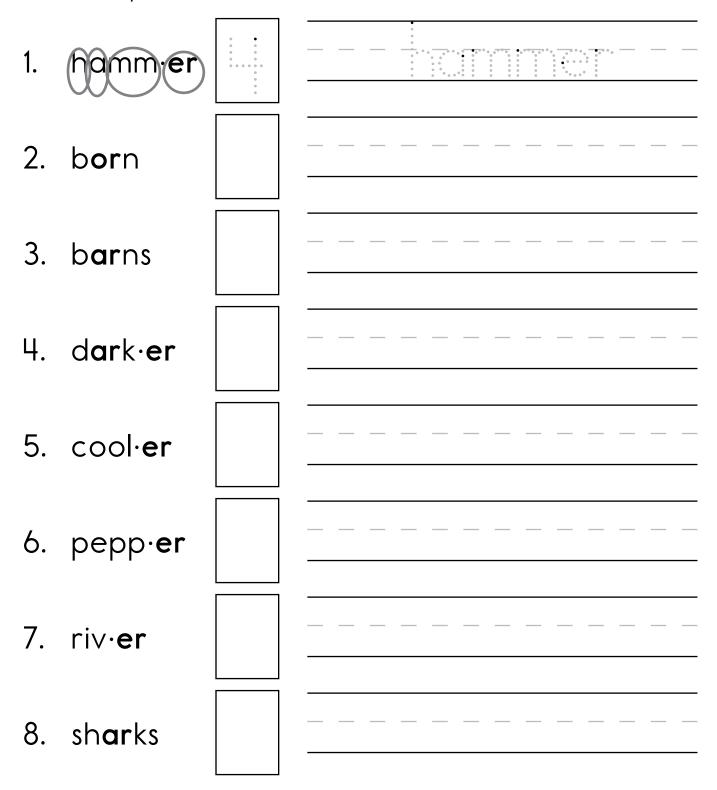
- O swim
- O trav•el
- O hop
- $\bigcirc$  sleep
- 9. <u>Why</u> would Am·b**er** need a lot of room to glide back and f**or**th?
  - $\bigcirc$  be cause there are lots of bats at the zoo
  - be·cause she is one of the bigg·est bats there are
  - $\bigcirc$  be cause there are lots of in sects at the zoo
  - $\bigcirc$  be cause there are trees at the zoo

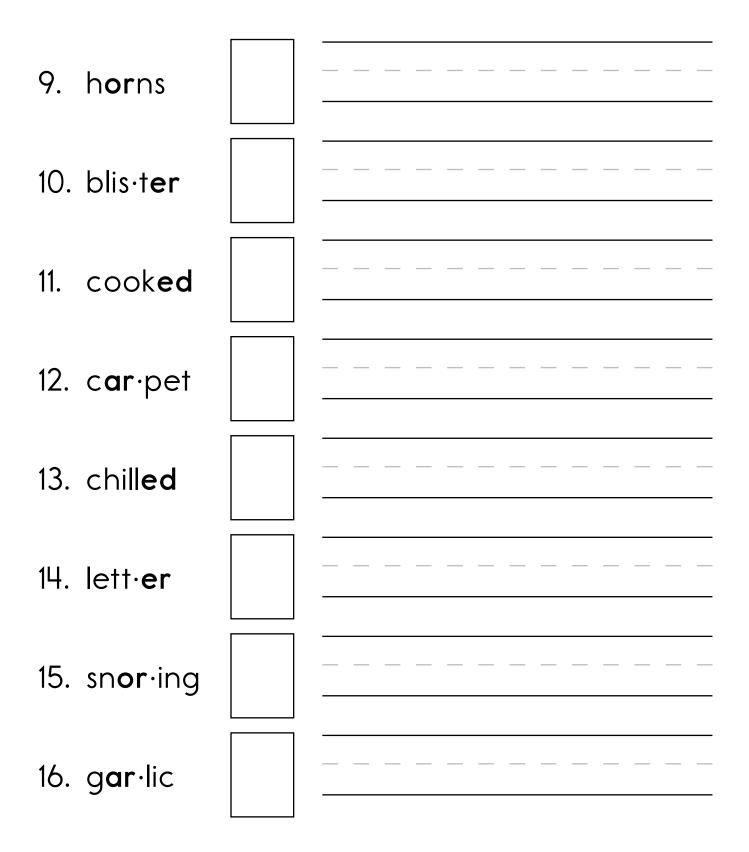
NAME: _ DATE: _		PP1 Activity Page
writing the		
ounds while		
digraphs and words. Students should say the sounds while writing the		
. Students sh		
s and words		
race and cop		
ive students t		
Directions: Have students trace and copy the letters.	COILIU	



NAME		
	-PP2	Activity Page
DATE:		

Count the sounds in the words. Print the num·b**er** of sounds in the box·es and print the words on the lines.





NAME DATE:		PP3 Activity Page
write the	h <b>er</b> /er/	b <b>ar</b> n /ar/
e students ⁄ header.	h <b>ar</b> d / /	bett· <b>er / /</b>
en have : he /ar/ h	c <b>ar</b> ·pet / /	lan·t <b>er</b> n / /
the slashes. Then sound under the	h <b>er</b> d / /	<b>ar</b> m / /
in the sla r/ sound	d <b>ar</b> k·ness / /	p <b>er</b> ·fect / /
ed vowel sound in each word in der and the words with the /ar/	/er/	/ar/
sound in <del>(</del> he words		
ed vowel . der and t		
udents write the r-controlle sound under the /er/ head		
its write the nd under th		
ave studen 1e /er/ sou		
Directions: Have students write the r-controlled vowel sound in each word in the slashes. Then have students write the words with the /er/ sound under the /er/ header and the words with the /ar/ sound under the /ar/ header.		

b <b>ar</b> n /ar/	h <b>or</b> n /or/	
p <b>ar</b> k <b>ed / /</b>	f <b>or</b> ks / /	
y <b>ar</b> d / /	pop·c <b>or</b> n / /	
f <b>or</b> m <b>ed / /</b>	g <b>ar</b> ·den / /	
h <b>ar</b> ·vest / /	t <b>or</b> ch / /	
/ar/	/or/	

Directions: Have students write the r-controlled vowel sound in each word in the slashes. Then have students write the words with the /ar/ sound under the /ar/ header and the words with the /or/ sound under the /or/ header. .....

ИЕ: ГЕ:		PP.4 Activity P
		C
c <u>oul</u> d	ask <b>ed</b>	num·b <b>er</b>
h <b>ar</b> d	st <b>ar</b> t∙ed	seem <b>ed</b>
sh <b>or</b> t	h <b>or</b> n	† <u>wo</u>
liked	spell <b>ed</b>	runn∙ <b>er</b> s
p <b>or</b> ch	cars	help <b>ed</b>

PP.5 Activity Page

t <u>wo</u>	h <b>or</b> n	sh <b>or</b> t
c <u>oul</u> d	num·b <b>er</b>	ask <b>ed</b>
st <b>ar</b> t∙ed	h <b>ar</b> d	liked
p <b>or</b> ch	spell <b>ed</b>	runn∙ <b>er</b> s
c <b>ar</b> s	help <b>ed</b>	seem <b>ed</b>

NAME:	— C		6	Activity Page
DATE:		Γ.	O	Activity I age

Mark the words that are said and print them on the lines.

1.	sh <b>or</b> t∙en	sh <b>ort∙er</b>	
2.	g <b>ar</b> ·den	g <b>ar</b> ·lic	
3.	sn <b>or</b> ∙ing	sn <b>ar</b> l·ing	
4.	h <b>or</b> ∙net	h <b>or</b> s·es	
5.	m <b>ar</b> ·ket	m <b>ar</b> k∙ <b>er</b>	
6.	bett• <b>er</b>	bitt• <b>er</b>	
7.	f <b>or</b> ·tress	f <b>or</b> ·est	
8.	h <b>ar</b> ·vest	h <b>ar</b> m·less	
9.	b <b>or</b> ·d <b>er</b>	b <b>ar</b> ·† <b>er</b>	

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Activity Page

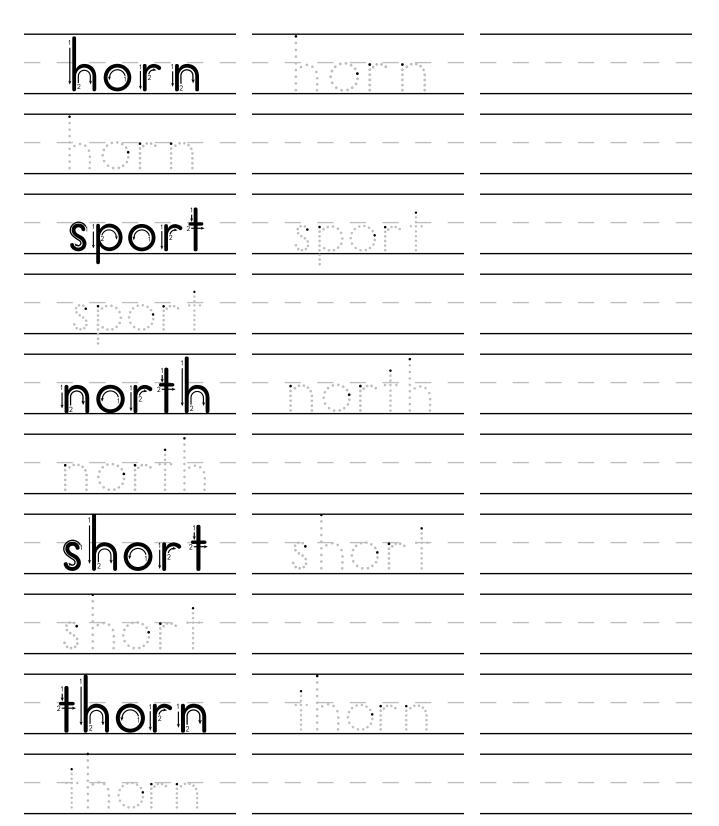


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NAME:

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Print the words.



PP.8

Activity Page

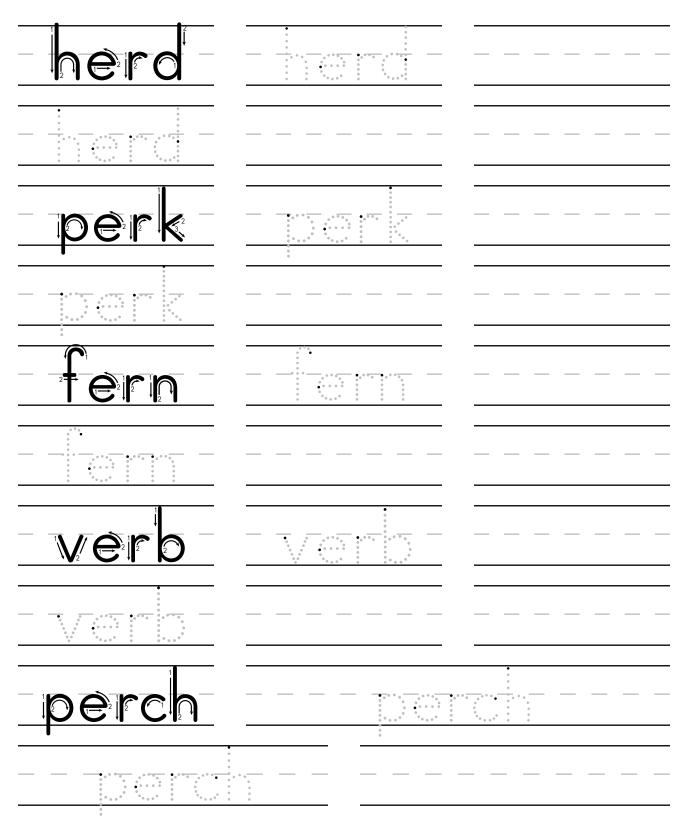
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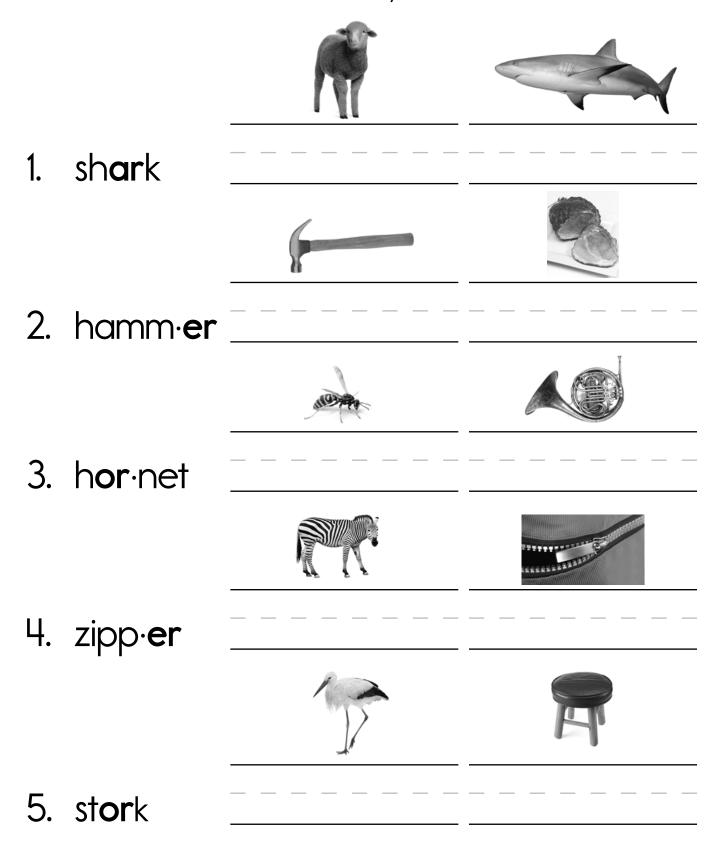
Activity Page

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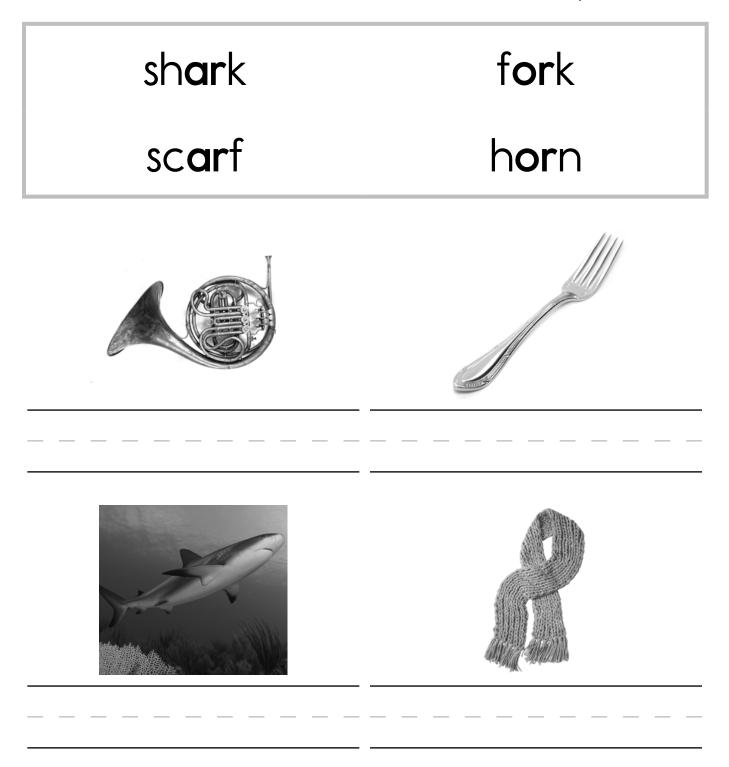

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NAME:	
	Activity Page
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Print the words on the lines where they fit best.

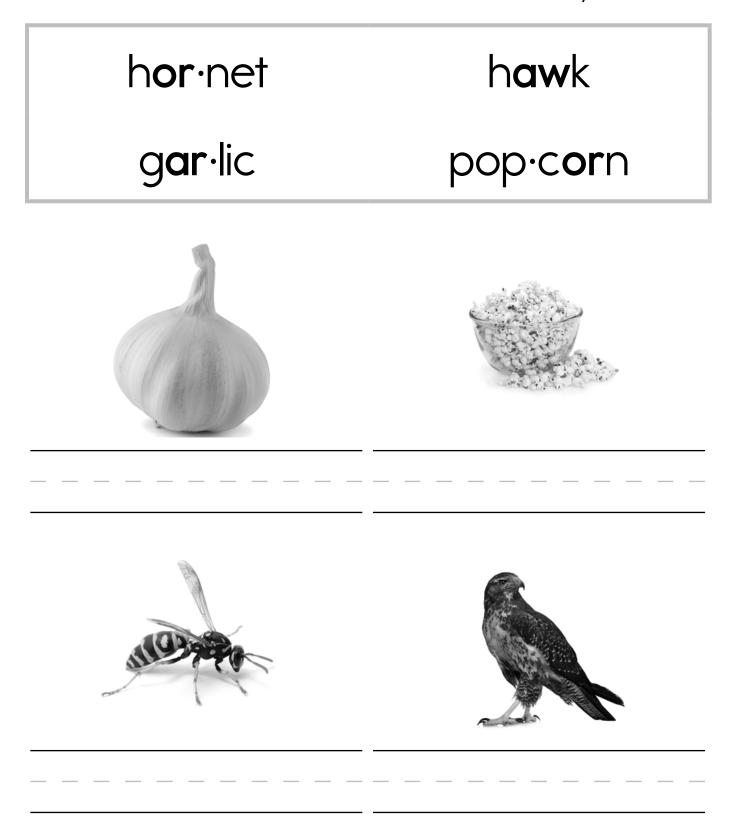


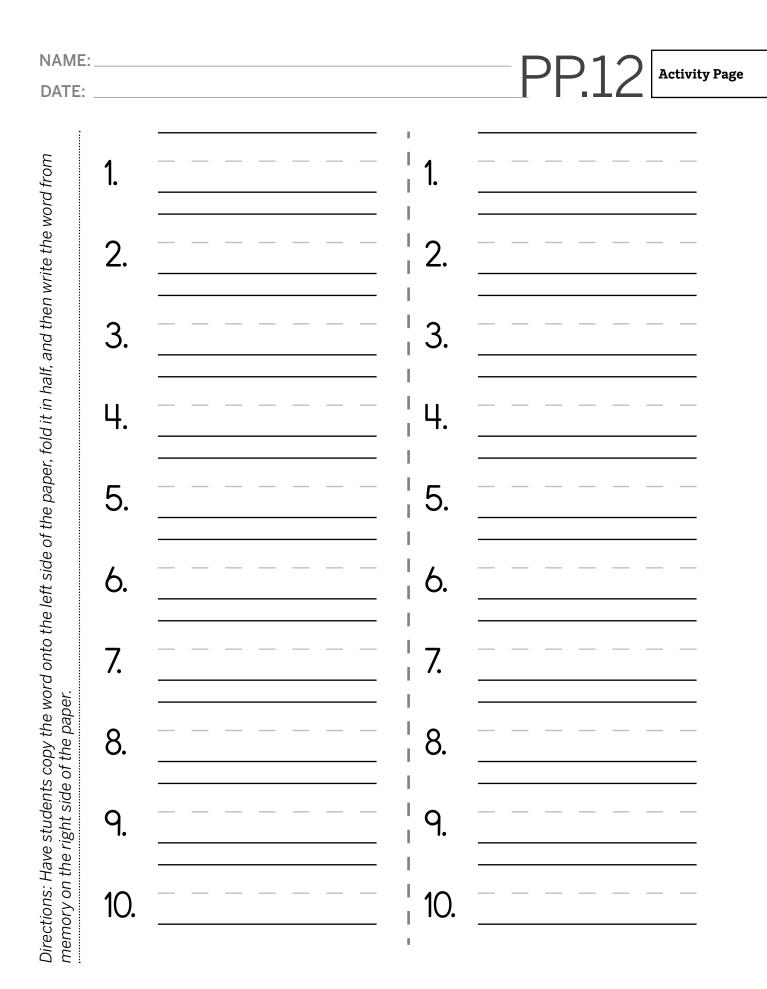
NAME:	<b>11</b>	
DATE:	PP.II	Activity Page

In the box are 4 words. Print them on the lines where they fit best.



In the box are 4 words. Print them on the lines where they fit best.





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DATE:

Activity Page

T C • tomorrow • <sup>1</sup> 1<u>0</u>C hê rê . ••••• **NÊ**rê ..... ...... SOUC •••• •••• •••• • \$O • 



NAME:	
DATE:	

PP.14 Activity Page

Mark the words that are said.

1.	big st <b>or</b> m	big step
2.	af•t <b>er</b> class	af∙t <b>er</b> d <b>ar</b> k
3.	strong legs	strong <b>ar</b> ms
4.	c <u>oul</u> d not run	sh <u>oul</u> d not run
5.	boil <b>ed</b> eggs	soft eggs
6.	a red c <b>ar</b> ·pet	a red c <b>ar</b>
7.	coil <b>ed</b> up snake	coil <b>ed</b> up rope
8.	plant a g <b>ar</b> .den	keep a g <b>ar</b> ∙den
9.	use a f <b>or</b> k	use a broom
10.	f <b>ar</b> .th <b>er</b> n <b>or</b> th	f <b>ar</b> .th <b>er</b> south

NAM DATI	IE:	PP.15 Activity Page
Fill ir	n the with the words in the box.	
	out·side b <b>ar</b> k∙ing f <b>or</b> ∙est	sing∙ing c <b>ar</b> ∙pet
1.	Jen went	to the y <b>ar</b> d.
2.	Brent was	a song.
3.	There are lots of trees in	n a
4.	The dog was m <b>or</b> n∙ing.	all
5.	There is a red room.	in this

Fill in the \_\_\_\_\_ with the words in the box.

	ant·l <b>er</b> s tem·p <b>er</b> lunch·time	jump∙ing tool∙box
1.	Ben likes bed.	on the
2.	Dad got his c <u>ou</u> ld fix the pipe.	so he
3.	Mom lost her and yelled at the dog.	
4.	The deer has sharp	
5.	Is it	yet?

NAM DATE	E:	PP.16 Activity Page
Fill ir	n the with the words in t	ne box.
	blis·t <b>er</b> s matt·ress sand∙wich	p <b>ar</b> k∙ing lick <b>ed</b>
1.	Af·t <b>er</b> the hike I ha on my feet.	nd
2.	Fran ate h <b>er</b>	•
3.	Dad found a f <b>or</b> the c <b>ar</b> .	spot
4.	I have a soft on my bed.	
5.	The man was dog.	by a

Fill ir	Fill in the with the words in the box.					
	melt∙ed	<b>ar</b> t·ist				
	pop∙c <b>or</b> n	sev·en				
	nos·trils					
1.	The flame	the wax.				
2.	An	makes <b>ar</b> t.				
3.	Af $\cdot$ ter six we count to					
4.	Is it fun to pop	?				
5.	Your nose has two					

NAME:	<b>DD17</b>	A attivity Dago
DATE:	PP.17	Activity Page

Yes or no? Print *yes* or *no* on the lines.

- Do kids have a bed·time?
- 2. Are y<u>our</u> bones soft?
- 3. Do **ar**t·ists use brush·es?
- 4. Can a back yard have grass?
- 5. Sh<u>oul</u>d you make a camp·fire in·side?
- 6. Can chil·dren drive c**ar**s?
- 7. Do kitt.ens have teeth?
- C<u>oul</u>d a plant sip a milk·shake?

Yes or no? Print *yes* or *no* on the lines.

1.	Sh <u>oul</u> d you drop		
	trash on the ground?		
2	De seme p <b>ar</b> ks baye		

- 2. D<u>o</u> s<u>ome</u> p**ar**ks have slides?
- 3. Can you bake a cake in a round pan?
- 4. Is a trip to the den·tist fun?
- 5. Can you hike out·side in the summ·**er**?
- 6. W<u>oul</u>d a pet fish like to sleep in a bed?
- 7. Are pig·lets cute?

8. Is seven a number?

### Dear Family Member,

This is a chapter your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined. Please note that the multisyllable words are divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as a cue to assist students in chunking syllables, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

# Groundhogs

## What Groundhogs Look Like

Here you can see a ground hog.

Ground hogs have sharp claws that help them dig holes in the ground. They spend a lot of time down in those dark holes.

## Food Groundhogs Like

Ground hogs like to feed on grass and plants. But when they run out of th<u>eir</u> holes to get food, they have to be on the look out. Some critt ers, like bob cats and snakes, like to dine on ground hogs. This ground hog here is sitt ing up to see if there is a snake **or** a bob cat close by.



PP.18

## More Food Groundhogs Like

This ground hog is named Pepp er. We feed her grass, tree bark, and in sects, but the food that she likes best is corn. We found that out yester day morn ing when she got out from her pen.



We found h**er** in the petting zoo. She ate a lot of the c**or**n that was there f**or** the ducks and hens.

NAME:	
DATE:	

## Dear Family Member,

This is a chapter your child has read at school. Encourage your child to read the chapter to you and then talk about it together. The tricky parts in Tricky Words are underlined. Please note that the multisyllable words are divided between syllables with a dot. This dot serves as a cue to assist students in chunking syllables, and will be omitted in later units.

Repeated oral reading is an important way to improve reading skills. It can be fun for your child to repeatedly read this story to a friend, relative, or even a pet.

# **Termites**

## Food Termites Like

What do you kids like to have f**or** lunch? Hot dogs? Chick·en nugg·ets?

What if I gave you a lump of wood **or** a big tree stump f**or** lunch? W<u>oul</u>d you like that?

Well, if you were a t**er**·mite, you w<u>oul</u>d like it. T**er**·mites are in·sects that like to munch on wood.

## A Termite Home

See this big spike stick ing up from the ground? It looks sort of like a



PP.19



rock, but it is a t**er**·mite mound. If you c<u>oul</u>d look in·side, you w<u>oul</u>d see lots of t**er**·mites.

## What Termites Look Like

If you would like to see what t**er**·mites look like, take a peek in this box.

As you can see, **ter**·mites look a lot like ants. They have six legs like ants. A **ter**·mite mound has a queen <u>who</u> makes eggs, just like in an ant·hill. Here you can see that the **ter**·mite queen is much bigg·**er** than the rest of the **ter**·mites.

Would a ter mite munch on your home? It would if your home is made of wood. The ter mites from a big mound could have your living room for lunch and your bed room for dinner!

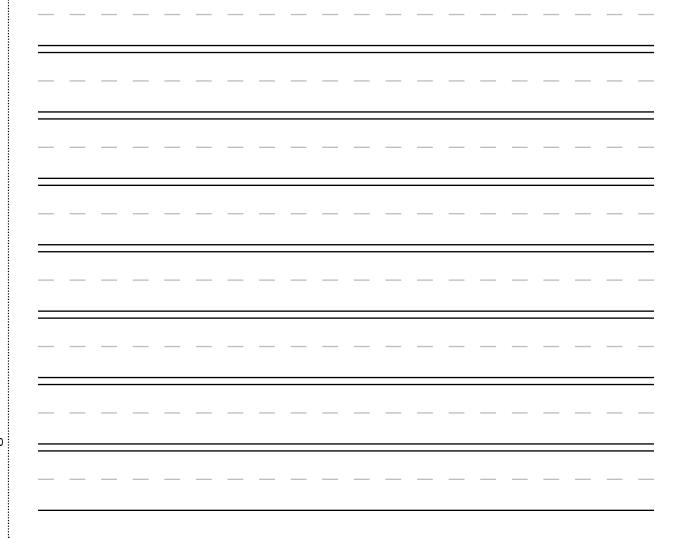


1 17	AME: ATE:	PP.20 Activity Page
		The Ostrich
	1.	<ul> <li>The os·trich at the Green Fern Zoo tips the scales at</li> <li>three hun·dred pounds.</li> <li>two pounds.</li> </ul>
and answer the questions.		O two hun∙dred pounds.
swer the	2.	Can an os·trich run fast?
y and an		
the stor		
ts reread		
e studeni		
Directions: Have students reread the story		
Directio		



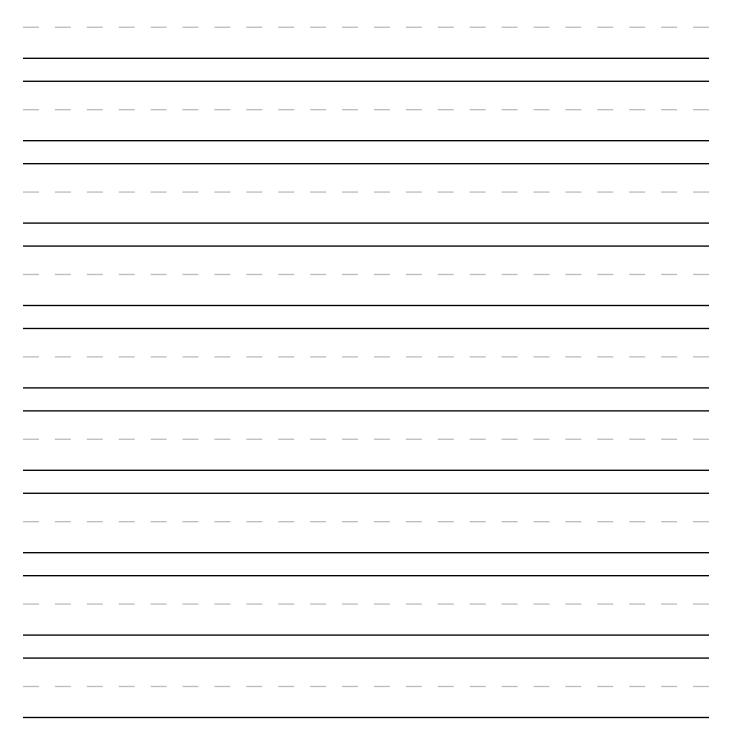

AME:	PP.21 Activity P
	Deer
1. Was Hope	e b <b>or</b> n in the zoo?
	a an ad ta Ulana'a la a'
2. What hap	p∙en <b>ed</b> to Hope's leg?





	<b>TI D 7</b>
	The Petting Zoo
1. V	/hat is the rabb·it's name?
	·
	·
2. V	/hat scares the chick∙ens?
2. V	'hat scares the chick∙ens?
2. W	/hat scares the chick∙ens?
2. W	/hat scares the chick∙ens?

# 3. <u>Wh</u>ich critt·**er** from the pett·ing zoo do you like best? <u>Why</u>?



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DATE:

PP.23 Activity Page

## Cut out the c**ar**ds.



DATE:					PP24 Activity Page
Directions: Have students underline the past-tense marker —ed in each word. Then have the student write the final sound(s) in each word in the slashes. Then have the student write the past-tense verbs that end in /ed/ under the / ed/ header, ed/ header, and the verbs that end in /t/ under the /t/ header.	m <b>arked</b> / /	doz <b>ed / /</b>	shap <b>ed</b> / /	/1/	
	help <u>ed</u> /t/	horned / /	smok <b>ed</b> / /	/ed/ /d/	
	/	/ greet·ed / /	/ snarled / /		
	_start_ <u>ed</u> _/ed/	nodd·ed /	plant·ed /		

# Core Knowledge Language Arts Amplify.

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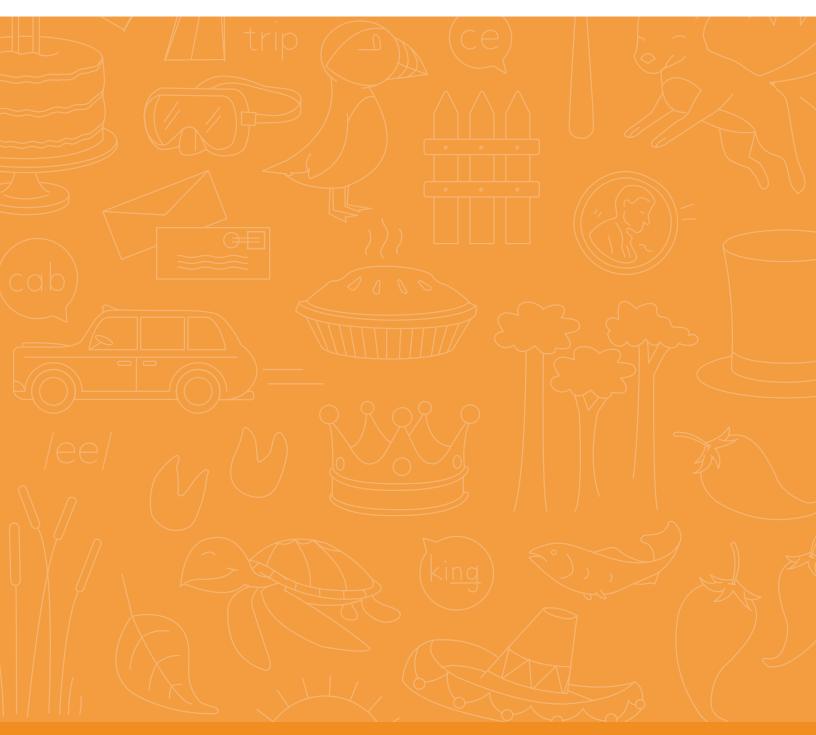
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Skills 4

## Activity Book | Grade 1





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